BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS
Ministry of Management Services

Contact: Dan Schrier
Tel: (250) 387-0376
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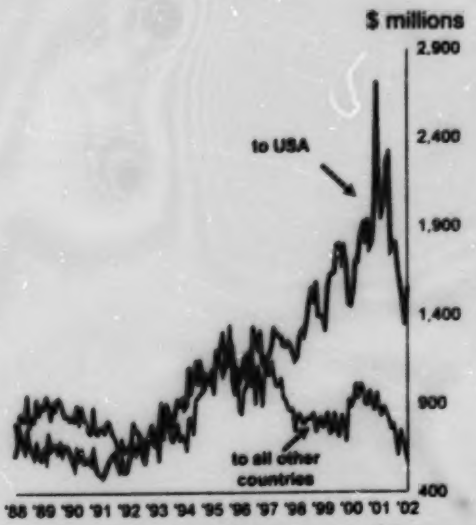
Exports ◆ January 2002

- In January, the value of exports dropped 30% from the same month last year. This was the eighth straight month where there was a year-over-year decline in the value of exports. The continuing nosedive in exports of energy products, particularly electricity, is the main contributor to the decline. Much of the fall in energy exports is price driven as electricity prices have returned to normal after record-breaking levels in late 2000 and early 2001. However, energy is only part of the story as exports of other commodities continue to lag behind the pace set a year ago.
- Weak demand for pulp and paper products has affected the value of exports for several months and nothing changed in January as the value of exports was down 38% from January 2001. Exports fell to the United States (-28%), Japan (-69%) and the European Union (-46%).
- The value of exports of metallic mineral products fell almost 52% in January year-over-year. Copper ores and concentrates were down 73% and unwrought aluminum fell 32%. The bulk of the decline in exports of metallic mineral products was due to reduced shipments to Japan (-79%).
- Solid wood exports showed some improvement, posting a 4% gain compared to the same month in 2001. Most of the growth was in exports of products like plywood and oriented strandboard.
- BC exports to the United States dropped 27% in January compared to a year earlier. The fall in the price of electricity and natural gas was the main reason for the decline.
- Exports to most of British Columbia's other major trading partners also fell. Trade to Japan (-47%), the European Union (-31%) and the Pacific Rim excluding Japan (-24%) all experienced significant drops. The continuing economic doldrums occurring in Japan and other Asian countries has contributed to a drop in demand for BC raw materials such as coal, minerals and forest products. The drop in demand for pulp and paper was the driving force behind the reduction in shipments to the European Union.

Falling commodity prices have resulted in a drop in the value of BC origin exports



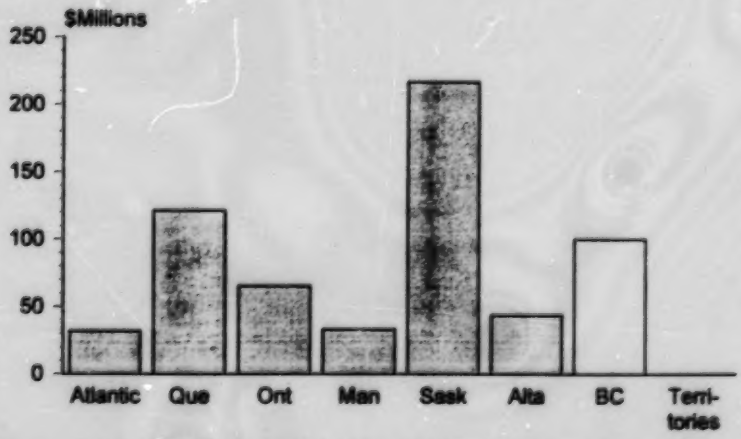
Canada Seeks to Increase Trade With India

India's economy ranks as the fourth largest in the world,[1] making it an attractive trade partner. This is why the Canadian government has set a goal of doubling the bilateral trade between Canada and India by 2003. In April, International Trade Minister Pierre Pettigrew will lead a trade mission to India to make progress toward this goal.

Canada wants to double its bilateral trade with India by 2003

In 2001, Canada imported $1,153.8 million worth of goods from India and exported $611.5 million, for a total of almost $1.8 billion in trade. British Columbia exported almost $100 million worth of merchandise to India in 2001, accounting for 16% of all Canadian exports to that country. British Columbia ranked third amongst the provinces in terms of the value of exports to India in 2001, but with the exception of Saskatchewan (1.8%), exports to India accounted for less than half a percent of total provincial exports. For Canada as a whole, exports to India represent only 0.2% of total exports.

Among the provinces, BC ranks third in terms of value of exports to India



BC ranked third in terms of exports to India, but those exports accounted for only 0.3% of all BC origin exports in 2001

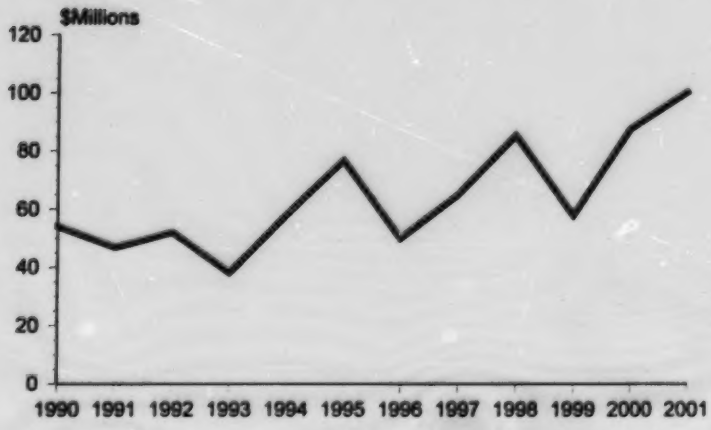
There are several reasons for the relatively low level of trade with India, including economic and political issues. Since 1991 India has been undergoing economic reform, which has made it a more desirable trading partner. These reforms include reductions and simplification of tariff and tax rates, as well as elimination or changes to regulations that have made foreign direct investment easier. As India continues its economic reforms, it is likely that trade with Canada will increase. This is assuming that there are no further political barriers to trade such as that which existed after India performed nuclear tests at Pokhran in May 1998. Canada, along with other Western nations, imposed trade sanctions against India in protest over the nuclear testing. These sanctions were lifted in March 2001.

[1] Government of Canada, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, *South Asia Trade Action Plan*, November 2001, p. 5.

2001 Exports to India
- Selected Commodities -

	BC ($,000)		Canada ($,000)		BC Percent of Canadian Exports
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**742**	**1%**	**1,850**	**0%**	**40%**
Lumber (softwood)	620	1%	620	0%	100%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	43	0%	177	0%	24%
other	79	0%	1,054	0%	8%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**46,312**	**46%**	**148,364**	**24%**	**31%**
Pulp	43,444	44%	62,348	10%	70%
Newsprint	774	1%	79,447	13%	1%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,081	1%	1,393	0%	78%
other	13	0%	2,166	0%	1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**10,995**	**11%**	**169,062**	**28%**	**6%**
Fruit and Nuts	88	0%	88	0%	100%
Vegetables	10,678	11%	167,010	27%	6%
other	218	0%	1,964	0%	11%
FISH PRODUCTS	**0**	**0%**	**109**	**0%**	**0%**
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**18,241**	**18%**	**21,237**	**3%**	**86%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	16,754	17%	16,754	3%	100%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,148	1%	1,148	0%	100%
other	339	0%	3,335	1%	10%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**0**	**0%**	**38**	**0%**	**0%**
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**22,165**	**22%**	**148,294**	**24%**	**15%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	0	0%	164	0%	0%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	5,800	6%	58,364	10%	10%
other	16,355	16%	89,766	15%	18%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**46**	**0%**	**3,781**	**1%**	**1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**0**	**0%**	**141**	**0%**	**0%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**2,369**	**2%**	**121,636**	**20%**	**2%**
GRAND TOTAL	**99,868**	**100%**	**611,482**	**100%**	**16%**

BC origin exports to India have doubled since 1990



BC commodity exports to India have been trending upward over the last decade

Since 1990, BC origin exports to India have almost doubled and as Canada explores further trade ties, these numbers should increase further. These figures exclude trade in services and therefore understate the real value of trade with India. Canada has significant exports of financial, engineering and computer software services to India and it is likely that these areas will experience strong growth as well.

BC origin exports to India vary from resource materials to machinery to high tech optical equipment. In 2001, the top export was pulp, comprising over 43% ($43.5 million) of total BC exports to India. Copper and molybdenum ores and concentrates ($17.9 million) were the next biggest export, making up just under 18% of the total. Rounding out the top five were optical and photographic instruments ($13.8 million), vegetables ($10.7 million) and electrical machinery and parts ($5.8 million). These five commodity categories represent over 90% of all exports to India from BC.

The mission to India will attempt to promote trade in areas where Canada has proven ability, particularly information, telecommunication, energy and environmental technologies. However, high tech products and services are not the only sectors that hold promise with regard to increased trade with India. Agricultural and food products are in demand as well, particularly processed food and machinery for grain handling, storage and transportation. The latter will help India make the most out of their own domestic food resources.

Of particular interest to British Columbia is the need for housing technologies and products. In the wake of the massive January 2001 earthquake in Gujarat, there is a tremendous need to rebuild the million homes that were destroyed or damaged. New government policies have set a target of two million new housing units per year,[2] which will create a substantial demand for building materials, of which a great deal will have to be imported.

The disastrous earthquake in Gujarat has created demand for building products and construction technology

Another area in which BC could offer both expertise and products is the mining sector. There is significant demand for mining technologies in India, as well as minerals such as coal, of which BC has plenty.

One of the focuses of the Canadian trade mission will be on transportation. India's transportation infrastructure is in serious need of upgrading and its current state is hindering economic expansion. The Indian government is currently engaged in building a national highway system, which should offer significant opportunities for foreign investment.

There are some challenges that Canadian companies will face when investing in India. Despite economic reforms, bureaucratic delays and private and public sector corruption still exist. An international group called *Transparency International* suggests that despite having the strongest democratic institutions in South Asia, India still has as much corruption as its neighbours.[3] However, there are signs that this is changing. There is increased vigilance in the media, particularly after the deadly earthquake in Gujarat when evidence of corruption regarding lax building codes was exposed. With increased media exposure, there appears to be less appetite to accept corrupt business practices as a fact of life.

Corruption in both the private and public sectors is still a concern in India

As India carries through with its reforms, its economy will likely continue to grow, making it a market that Canada cannot afford to ignore. The products and services that Canada has to offer are a good fit for India's needs, and that should bode well for stronger trade ties between the two countries.

[2] Ibid, p. 31.
[3] Transparency International, *Global Corruption Report 2001*.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

01-12 *Is "Runaway" Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry?* (released February 2002)

01-11 *Team Canada Scouts Russia and Germany for New Trade Ties* (released January 2002)

01-10 *Exploring China as a Market for BC's Wood Products* (released December 2001)

01-09 *Is Trade Threatened by Security?* (released November 2001)

01-08 *Thirst for Energy Powers British Columbia's Exports* (released October 2001)

01-07 *International Trade in High Technology Goods and Services* (released September 2001)

01-06 *Interprovincial and International Trade in Goods and Services* (released August 2001)

01-05 *Buy Low, Sell High: Trade in Electricity* (released July 2001)

01-04 *Attack of the Canadian Tomatoes* (released June 2001)

01-03 *The Softwood Lumber Dispute* (released May 2001)

01-02 *(no article)*

01-01 *(no article)*

00-12 *(no article)*

00-11 *After Much Economic Diversification, B.C. Exports Are Still Mainly Resource Based* (released January 2000)

00-10 *Ambitious Western Hemisphere Trade Agreement Could Help Shape Canadian Trade In the New Decade* (released Dec. 2000)

00-09 *Trade Growth Tied To Transportation Infrastructure* (released November 2000)

00-08 *Some Familiar Patterns Developing In Trade Between China and British Columbia* (released October 2000)

00-07 *International Trade In Services Produces B.C.'s Only Trade Surplus* (released October 2000)

00-06 *Value Added Wood Exports Grow Fast In B.C., But Faster In Rest of Canada* (released August 2000)

00-05 *What Has Free Trade Meant For B.C.'s International Trade?* (released July 2000)

00-04 *British Columbia Shipping Smaller Portion of Canadian Forestry Products* (released June 2000)

00-03 *1990s Brought New Markets and New Products For B.C. Exports* (released June 2000)

00-02 *United States Continues Substantial Log Exports In 1999* (released April 2000)

00-01 *B.C. Goods Export Growth Among Lowest In Canada During 1990s* (released March 2000)

99-12 *British Columbia Trade Becoming More Continental Than Global* (released February 2000)

99-11 *Growing Cross Border Trade In Agricultural Food Products* (released January 2000)

99-10 *Trade Imbalances Growing Within NAFTA* (released December 1999)

99-09 *B.C. Exports Recovering In Some Asian Markets, Still Declining In Others* (released November 1999)

99-08 *British Columbia Exports to United States Move Increasingly By Truck* (released October 1999)

99-07 *Export Changes During 1990s Reduce Resource Dependency* (released September 1999)

99-06 *British Columbia Losing Dominant Position In World Lumber Markets* (released September 1999)

99-05 *September Team Canada Mission To Visit Japan and Australia* (released July 1999)

99-04 *New Export Industries Depend Heavily On Air Freight Services* (released July 1999)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:

(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier - Trade Statistics
BC STATS
553 Superior Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X4
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	JANUARY	YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2002	2001	2002	CHANGE 2001-02	1999	2000	2001
	VALUES ($,000)			(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	35,821	31,028	35,821	15.4%	287,842	368,302	346,786
Germany	30,338	37,913	30,338	-20.0%	299,269	534,440	378,511
People's Republic of China	39,313	54,208	39,313	-27.5%	590,758	736,251	749,037
Hong Kong	14,662	14,819	14,662	-1.1%	255,961	249,245	205,951
Taiwan	14,597	25,227	14,597	-42.1%	363,782	397,217	308,199
Japan	212,123	397,831	212,123	-46.7%	4,396,634	4,812,011	3,881,868
South Korea	42,710	61,547	42,710	-30.6%	754,012	929,058	752,732
India	3,419	7,198	3,419	-52.5%	57,542	87,163	99,868
Australia	17,081	11,000	17,081	55.3%	212,019	238,957	165,673
Mexico	4,306	5,122	4,306	-15.9%	42,030	57,694	78,186
United States	1,551,104	2,134,123	1,551,104	-27.3%	19,370,694	22,191,665	22,092,294
other	153,877	263,341	153,877	-41.6%	2,181,295	2,837,283	2,244,931
Total International Exports	2,119,351	3,012,329	2,119,351	-29.6%	28,611,858	33,439,288	31,304,038
1) Western Europe	151,443	216,706	151,443	-30.1%	1,921,166	2,597,924	2,114,562
2) Eastern Europe	1,302	2,198	1,302	-40.8%	29,747	36,261	35,350
3) South East Asia	21,529	32,991	21,529	-34.7%	393,289	595,247	316,165
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	7,544	2,496	7,544	202.3%	45,103	56,383	39,771
5) South America	13,389	23,355	13,389	-42.7%	144,499	182,788	230,052
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	2,845	5,037	2,845	-43.5%	28,799	35,550	47,623
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	366,403	600,254	366,403	-39.0%	7,005,380	7,990,356	6,418,535
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	154,280	202,423	154,280	-23.8%	2,608,746	3,178,346	2,536,668
9) Middle East	13,210	10,170	13,210	29.9%	134,725	157,916	119,404
	SHARE OF TOTAL (%)						
United Kingdom	1.7%	1.3%	1.7%		1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Germany	1.4%	1.8%	1.4%		1.0%	1.6%	1.2%
People's Republic of China	1.9%	0.5%	1.9%		2.1%	2.2%	2.4%
Hong Kong	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%		0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Taiwan	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%		1.3%	1.2%	1.0%
Japan	10.0%	13.2%	10.0%		15.3%	14.4%	12.4%
South Korea	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%		2.6%	2.8%	2.4%
India	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%		0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Australia	0.8%	0.4%	0.8%		0.7%	0.7%	0.5%
Mexico	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
United States	73.2%	70.8%	73.2%		67.2%	66.4%	70.6%
other	7.3%	8.7%	7.3%		7.6%	8.5%	7.2%
Total International Exports	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1) Western Europe	7.1%	7.2%	7.1%		6.7%	7.8%	6.8%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%		1.4%	1.8%	1.0%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%		0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
5) South America	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%		0.5%	0.5%	0.7%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	17.3%	19.9%	17.3%		24.3%	23.9%	20.5%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	7.3%	6.7%	7.3%		9.1%	9.5%	8.1%
9) Middle East	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%		0.5%	0.5%	0.4%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JANUARY	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**699,104**	**673,104**	**699,104**	**3.9%**	**22.3%**	**33.0%**
Lumber (softwood)	473,489	474,708	473,489	-0.3%	15.8%	22.3%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	18,343	16,340	18,343	12.3%	0.5%	0.9%
Plywood (softwood)	18,514	15,591	18,514	18.8%	0.5%	0.9%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	71,175	71,271	71,175	-0.1%	2.4%	3.4%
other	117,583	95,194	117,583	23.5%	3.2%	5.5%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**325,114**	**527,566**	**325,114**	**-38.4%**	**17.5%**	**15.3%**
Pulp	178,446	331,999	178,446	-46.3%	11.0%	8.4%
Newsprint	34,273	67,615	34,273	-49.3%	2.2%	1.6%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	98,798	117,289	98,798	-15.8%	3.9%	4.7%
other	13,598	10,663	13,598	27.5%	0.4%	0.6%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**98,752**	**78,490**	**98,752**	**25.8%**	**2.6%**	**4.7%**
Fruit and Nuts	6,786	6,303	6,786	7.7%	0.2%	0.3%
Vegetables	6,712	6,364	6,712	5.5%	0.2%	0.3%
other	85,254	65,823	85,254	29.5%	2.2%	4.0%
FISH PRODUCTS	**58,751**	**49,237**	**58,751**	**19.3%**	**1.6%**	**2.8%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	6,404	4,161	6,404	53.9%	0.1%	0.3%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	23,969	17,524	23,969	36.8%	0.6%	1.1%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	3,480	6,360	3,480	-45.3%	0.2%	0.2%
other	24,899	21,193	24,899	17.5%	0.7%	1.2%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**85,959**	**177,519**	**85,959**	**-51.6%**	**5.9%**	**4.1%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	13,937	51,536	13,937	-73.0%	1.7%	0.7%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	4,103	4,542	4,103	-9.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	33,685	49,277	33,685	-31.6%	1.6%	1.6%
Unwrought Zinc	27,435	25,949	27,435	5.7%	0.9%	1.3%
other	6,798	46,215	6,798	-85.3%	1.5%	0.3%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**296,125**	**901,247**	**296,125**	**-67.1%**	**29.9%**	**14.0%**
Natural Gas	174,248	597,780	174,248	-70.9%	19.8%	8.2%
Coal	95,987	96,244	95,987	-0.3%	3.2%	4.5%
Electricity	20,691	181,338	20,691	-88.6%	6.0%	1.0%
other	5,200	25,885	5,200	-79.9%	0.9%	0.2%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**297,213**	**303,688**	**297,213**	**-2.1%**	**10.1%**	**14.0%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	52,638	49,790	52,638	5.7%	1.7%	2.5%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	51,471	54,471	51,471	-5.5%	1.8%	2.4%
other	193,104	199,427	193,104	-3.2%	6.6%	9.1%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**31,044**	**30,228**	**31,044**	**2.7%**	**1.0%**	**1.5%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**15,922**	**18,085**	**15,922**	**-12.0%**	**0.6%**	**0.8%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**211,367**	**253,165**	**211,367**	**-16.5%**	**8.4%**	**10.0%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,119,351**	**3,012,329**	**2,119,351**	**-29.6%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Prelim '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JANUARY	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**527,736**	**458,472**	**527,736**	**15.1%**	**21.5%**	**34.0%**
Lumber (softwood)	357,254	305,158	357,254	17.1%	14.3%	23.0%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	18,100	15,857	18,100	14.1%	0.7%	1.2%
Plywood (softwood)	12,995	8,001	12,995	62.4%	0.4%	0.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	56,367	59,969	56,367	-6.0%	2.8%	3.6%
other	83,021	69,486	83,021	19.5%	3.3%	5.4%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**170,510**	**237,311**	**170,510**	**-28.1%**	**11.1%**	**11.0%**
Pulp	44,604	93,488	44,604	-52.3%	4.4%	2.9%
Newsprint	34,273	40,515	34,273	-15.4%	1.9%	2.2%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	79,073	93,765	79,073	-15.7%	4.4%	5.1%
other	12,561	9,544	12,561	31.6%	0.4%	0.8%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**66,300**	**54,588**	**66,300**	**21.5%**	**2.6%**	**4.3%**
Fruit and Nuts	4,975	4,614	4,975	7.8%	0.2%	0.3%
Vegetables	6,248	4,555	6,248	37.2%	0.2%	0.4%
other	55,077	45,420	55,077	21.3%	2.1%	3.6%
FISH PRODUCTS	**44,402**	**32,450**	**44,402**	**36.8%**	**1.5%**	**2.9%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	3,326	1,968	3,326	69.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	23,752	16,313	23,752	45.6%	0.8%	1.5%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	101	386	101	-73.9%	0.0%	0.0%
other	17,224	13,784	17,224	25.0%	0.6%	1.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**39,844**	**38,240**	**39,844**	**4.2%**	**1.8%**	**2.6%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	544	719	544	-24.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Unwrought Aluminum	9,582	9,202	9,582	4.1%	0.4%	0.6%
Unwrought Zinc	23,636	22,038	23,636	7.3%	1.0%	1.5%
other	6,081	6,280	6,081	-3.2%	0.3%	0.4%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**212,653**	**812,997**	**212,653**	**-73.8%**	**38.1%**	**13.7%**
Natural Gas	174,248	597,780	174,248	-70.9%	28.0%	11.2%
Coal	12,549	8,170	12,549	53.6%	0.4%	0.8%
Electricity	20,691	181,338	20,691	-88.6%	8.5%	1.3%
other	5,166	25,710	5,166	-79.9%	1.2%	0.3%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**260,797**	**240,021**	**260,797**	**8.7%**	**11.2%**	**16.8%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	50,531	47,419	50,531	6.6%	2.2%	3.3%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	41,073	40,924	41,073	0.4%	1.9%	2.6%
other	169,194	151,678	169,194	11.5%	7.1%	10.9%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**29,566**	**28,204**	**29,566**	**4.8%**	**1.3%**	**1.9%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**15,638**	**17,604**	**15,638**	**-11.2%**	**0.8%**	**1.0%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**183,658**	**214,235**	**183,658**	**-14.3%**	**10.0%**	**11.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,551,104**	**2,134,123**	**1,551,104**	**-27.3%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Prelim '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JANUARY	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**119,369**	**179,009**	**119,369**	**-33.3%**	**46.0%**	**56.3%**
Lumber (softwood)	77,527	139,952	77,527	-44.6%	35.2%	36.5%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	0	26	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood (softwood)	3,257	5,449	3,257	-40.2%	1.4%	1.5%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	7,926	10,040	7,926	-21.1%	2.5%	3.7%
other	30,658	23,541	30,658	30.2%	5.9%	14.5%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**17,076**	**55,685**	**17,076**	**-69.3%**	**14.0%**	**8.0%**
Pulp	16,306	36,376	16,306	-55.2%	9.1%	7.7%
Newsprint	0	18,584	0	-100.0%	4.7%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	661	588	661	12.4%	0.1%	0.3%
other	108	137	108	-20.8%	0.0%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**11,941**	**9,227**	**11,941**	**29.4%**	**2.3%**	**5.6%**
Fruit and Nuts	522	577	522	-9.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Vegetables	181	77	181	134.3%	0.0%	0.1%
other	11,238	8,573	11,238	31.1%	2.2%	5.3%
FISH PRODUCTS	**5,302**	**4,748**	**5,302**	**11.7%**	**1.2%**	**2.5%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	2,716	1,990	2,716	36.5%	0.5%	1.3%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	92	812	92	-88.6%	0.2%	0.0%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	27	174	27	-84.4%	0.0%	0.0%
other	2,467	1,772	2,467	39.2%	0.4%	1.2%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**20,850**	**99,304**	**20,850**	**-79.0%**	**25.0%**	**9.8%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	34,224	0	-100.0%	8.6%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	922	1,011	922	-8.8%	0.3%	0.4%
Unwrought Aluminum	19,339	24,336	19,339	-20.5%	6.1%	9.1%
Unwrought Zinc	309	78	309	295.8%	0.0%	0.1%
other	281	39,655	281	-99.3%	10.0%	0.1%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**23,978**	**35,106**	**23,978**	**-31.7%**	**8.8%**	**11.3%**
Natural Gas	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	23,945	34,975	23,945	-31.5%	8.8%	11.3%
Electricity	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	33	131	33	-75.1%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**3,052**	**7,925**	**3,052**	**-61.5%**	**2.0%**	**1.4%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	344	798	344	-56.8%	0.2%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	1,631	3,943	1,631	-58.6%	1.0%	0.8%
other	1,076	3,184	1,076	-66.2%	0.8%	0.5%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**123**	**1,241**	**123**	**-90.1%**	**0.3%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**115**	**297**	**115**	**-61.4%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**10,318**	**5,288**	**10,318**	**95.1%**	**1.3%**	**4.9%**
GRAND TOTAL	**212,123**	**397,831**	**212,123**	**-46.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Prelim '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JANUARY	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**20,007**	**22,327**	**20,007**	**-10.4%**	**10.4%**	**13.4%**
Lumber (softwood)	17,224	18,730	17,224	-8.0%	8.7%	11.5%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	152	400	152	-62.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Plywood (softwood)	2,205	2,086	2,205	5.7%	1.0%	1.5%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	352	626	352	-43.7%	0.3%	0.2%
other	74	485	74	-84.7%	0.2%	0.0%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**69,845**	**126,444**	**69,845**	**-45.8%**	**59.7%**	**46.7%**
Pulp	67,127	120,762	67,127	-44.4%	56.2%	44.9%
Newsprint	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	2,717	7,636	2,717	-64.4%	3.6%	1.8%
other	0	46	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**4,812**	**2,483**	**4,812**	**93.8%**	**1.2%**	**3.2%**
Fruit and Nuts	71	0	71	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Vegetables	39	447	39	-91.3%	0.2%	0.0%
other	4,703	2,036	4,703	130.9%	0.9%	3.1%
FISH PRODUCTS	**2,133**	**4,643**	**2,133**	**-54.0%**	**2.2%**	**1.4%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	353	73	353	385.5%	0.0%	0.2%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	0	175	0	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	1,778	4,361	1,778	-59.2%	2.0%	1.2%
other	3	34	3	-92.5%	0.0%	0.0%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**2,739**	**1,805**	**2,739**	**51.7%**	**0.8%**	**1.8%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	2,621	1,568	2,621	67.1%	0.7%	1.8%
Unwrought Aluminum	69	236	69	-70.8%	0.1%	0.0%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	49	0	49	NA	0.0%	0.0%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**29,066**	**21,536**	**29,066**	**35.0%**	**10.0%**	**19.4%**
Natural Gas	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	29,066	21,492	29,066	35.2%	10.0%	19.4%
Electricity	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	44	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**17,716**	**30,640**	**17,716**	**-42.2%**	**14.3%**	**11.8%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	511	80	511	539.4%	0.0%	0.3%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,647	3,790	3,647	-3.8%	1.8%	2.4%
other	13,558	26,771	13,558	-49.4%	12.5%	9.1%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**232**	**229**	**232**	**1.3%**	**0.1%**	**0.2%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**118**	**31**	**118**	**281.4%**	**0.0%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**2,845**	**2,874**	**2,845**	**-1.0%**	**1.3%**	**1.9%**
GRAND TOTAL	**149,512**	**215,011**	**149,512**	**-30.5%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Prelim '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

BRITISH COLUMBIA

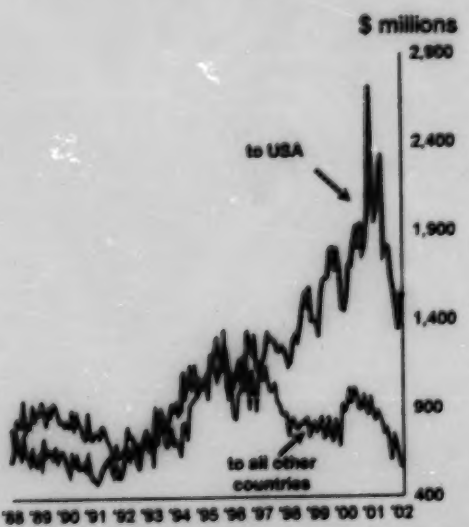
BC STATS
Ministry of Management Services

Contact: Dan Schrier
Tel: (250) 387-0376
Release: April 2002
Issue: 02-02

Exports ◆ February 2002

- The value of BC origin exports are down 27% year-to-date compared to the first two months of 2001. Energy products are one of the main contributors to the decline, particularly natural gas (-66%) and electricity (-94%). For both electricity and natural gas, the fall is entirely due to price effects as volumes exported year-to-date are higher than last year. Record high prices recorded in late 2000 and early 2001 are giving way to prices closer to historical levels.
- Another major factor in the drop in the value of BC exports is continuing weakness in the demand for pulp and paper products. BC origin exports of pulp and paper are down 33% in the first two months of 2002 compared to the same period last year. Shipments to the United States (-21%), Japan (-60%) and the European Union (-46%) are all well below last year's levels.
- The value of exports of metallic mineral products have fallen 36% year-to-date compared to the first two months of 2001. Copper ores and concentrates dropped 29% and unwrought aluminum declined 42%. The bulk of the decline in exports of metallic mineral products was due to reduced shipments to Japan (-69%).
- Exports of solid wood products are up almost 8% in the first two months of 2002, on the strength of a 21% increase in exports to the US. Despite the softwood lumber dispute, BC origin exports of softwood lumber to the US are up 24%. This is likely due to the fact that under the previous softwood lumber agreement, some BC companies did not get any quota to ship to the US because their main customers were in Japan. When the Japanese economy deteriorated, demand for lumber fell and the BC companies were left without customers. With the expiry of the agreement, BC companies that had no quota can now ship to the US. It should be noted that the value of exports does not include tariffs that Canadian companies have to pay.
- Exports to the US are down 25%, mostly due to reduced energy exports (-75%).

Low commodity prices continue to affect the value of BC origin exports



The Threat of American Protectionism

On March 22, 2002 the worst fears of the Canadian lumber industry were realised as the US Department of Commerce imposed punishing duties of 29% on imports of Canadian softwood lumber into the United States.[1] Ironically, the announcement came at a time when President Bush was in Mexico extolling the potential benefits of free trade with Central America. The imposition of the substantial duty comes on the heels of an American decision to place tariffs of up to 30% on several types of imported steel. These two decisions are giving rise to strong criticism against the United States and the strength of its commitment to the concept of free trade.

The United States has imposed duties of up to 29% on imports of Canadian softwood lumber

Fortunately for Canadian steel producers, Canada is exempt from duties on steel thanks to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). However, the duties on Canadian softwood lumber have left the industry reeling, particularly in British Columbia. International Trade Minister Pierre Pettigrew described the 29% levy as "obscene" and immediately requested the creation of a panel under NAFTA to investigate whether the duties are consistent with American trade law. Canada had earlier registered a challenge with the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

Another Canadian industry that had been singled out by the United States for allegedly dumping its goods in the US recently won a reprieve. The Canadian greenhouse tomato industry had been facing anti-dumping duties ranging from 1.53% to 18.21%, with the highest duty earmarked for BC Hot House Foods Incorporated. However the United States International Trade Commission found that imports of greenhouse tomatoes from Canada did not threaten the US industry, and therefore the trade action was lifted. The decision gives hope to Canadian exporters that perhaps the perceived American shift toward protectionism has been exaggerated.

Canadian greenhouse tomato growers won their battle with their American counterparts when the USITC rejected the petition for anti-dumping duties on Canadian greenhouse tomatoes

However, major institutions, including the Toronto Dominion Bank, are warning that current conditions in the United States could help foster protectionism.[2] One of the factors they suggest could give rise to more protectionism is the fact that the US is facing mid-term elections this year. This could result in politicians trying to win support from various groups by endorsing trade restrictions that will benefit those groups.

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[1] The 29% figure is comprised of a 19.34% countervailing duty on all Canadian exporters of softwood lumber (excepting those in the Atlantic provinces and a number of companies where it was determined there was no subsidy), plus an average dumping margin of 9.67%. The average dumping duty is applied to all companies excluding six for which specific margins were calculated. Four of these were companies operating in BC: Weyerhaeuser (15.83% anti-dumping duty), Slocan (7.55%), Canfor (5.96%) and West Fraser (2.26%).

[2] TD Bank Financial Group, "The Spectre of U.S. Protectionism," *TD Economics Topic Paper*, March 18, 2002.

The slowdown in the economy could also bring calls from struggling American industries for protection from their competitors. Yet another factor that could influence United States' trade policy is the strength of its currency relative to its trade partners. The weakness of the Canadian dollar relative to that of the US has given Canadian exporters a huge advantage over their American competitors. Ironically, it is the United States' economic strength that keeps its currency strong in times of global economic recession or socio-political strife. The recent economic slowdown coupled with the conflicts in Afghanistan and the Middle East have only served to strengthen the US dollar against the currencies of the United States' major trading partners (like Canada).

The American dollar has appreciated against the currencies of many of its major trade partners

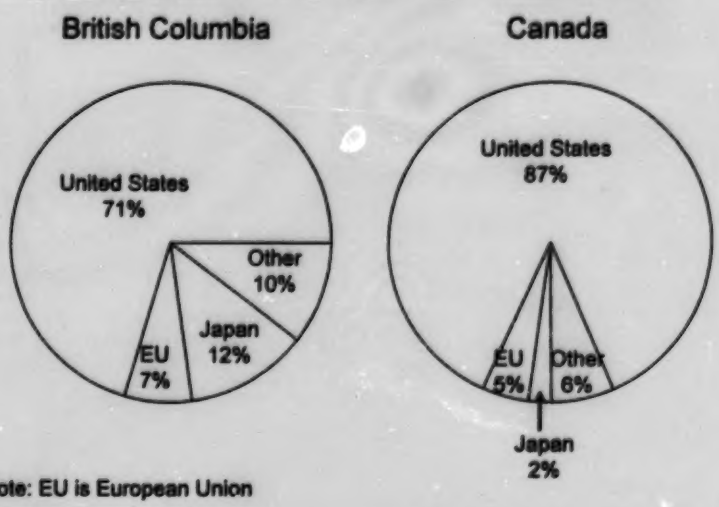
A further irony is that an increase in protectionism could slow global economic recovery, which could cause further appreciation of the US dollar relative to other currencies, or at least hamper the ability of those currencies to regain the ground they have lost in the last year or so. This will affect the ability of American manufacturers to compete with imports from those countries and could bring about further accusations of dumping and other unfair business practises.

The TD Bank report also identifies the "Byrd amendment" as possibly providing impetus for trade challenges. This legislation, officially called the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act, stipulates that any anti-dumping duties collected by US Customs must be ceded to the companies that initiated the anti-dumping complaint. What this means for Canadian softwood lumber producers, for example, is that the fines they pay will go directly to their competitors, thereby conferring a double whammy on the Canadian producers. In effect, the foreign competitor ends up subsidising the US company. Needless to say, there has been significant international opposition to this law and several countries have appealed to the WTO to declare the legislation is in violation of international trade law.

The 'Byrd amendment' may give American companies incentive to initiate dumping challenges since the duties paid will accrue to them

The threat of increased American protectionism is no small matter for Canada. Recently the US put Canada near the top of its list of countries that it considers have unfair trading practises. In addition to lumber, it appears that wheat and dairy products could be the next commodities to face US tariffs. The United States is by far Canada's most important trading partner and these kinds of trade disputes could do severe damage to the Canadian economy.

The US is the destination for the large majority of exports from both British Columbia and Canada as a whole

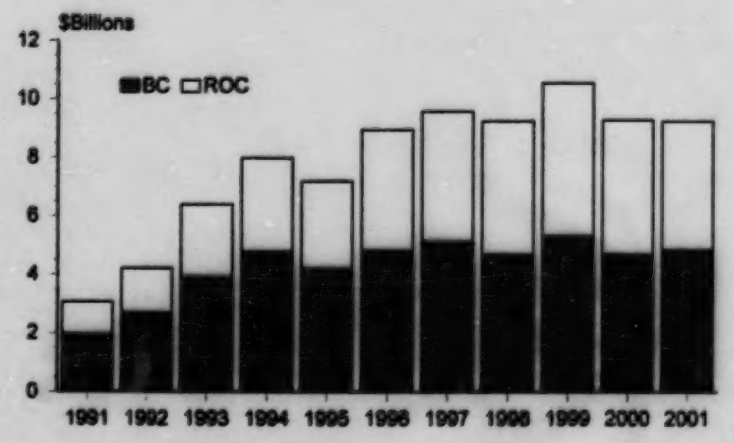


Note: EU is European Union

In 2001, 87% of all Canadian exports and 71% of all BC exports were to the United States

Softwood lumber alone represented over $9 billion in exports from Canada to the United States in 2001. Over half that amount originated in British Columbia. The imposition of a 29% duty has the potential to do serious harm to that industry.

Exports of Softwood Lumber to the United States



Over half the softwood lumber exported to the United States originates in British Columbia

The decision has left those in the industry outraged and has many promoting the idea of a boycott of American retailers operating in Canada. Others are suggesting that Canada should place export taxes on energy and other Canadian goods coveted by the US. Some even argue that Canada should retaliate by putting duties on imports of some American products, or by tying participation in the conflict in Afghanistan to the lumber issue. Several industry leaders and politicians have petitioned the federal government to assist those in the forest sector by paying their duties.

The softwood lumber decision has prompted suggestions of retaliatory actions ranging from boycotts to export taxes on energy products ...

There have been criticisms that these options offer little in terms of a viable solution to the dispute. Putting export taxes on Canadian products would just hurt those industries and make them less competitive with foreign producers. Retaliatory tariffs could lead to an escalating trade war that would benefit nobody and tying trade matters to foreign policy decisions is probably unwise. The idea of having the federal government pay the duties of the forest companies has generated some of the harshest criticism based on fears that the Americans would perceive it as an illegal subsidy, which could lead to further trade action. In fact, the American lumber producers have stated that they would immediately petition for further duties if the federal government pays the tariffs.

...but these solutions would likely create more problems than they would solve

While Canada's comparatively small economy relative to the United States gives it little leverage in this kind of dispute, there are still options Canadians can explore. The first option is to stay the course with regard to the WTO and NAFTA challenges. Canada has won appeals on this matter before these trade bodies before, and there is a strong possibility that it will be successful again. The problem is that these appeals take some time and in the interim, Canadian lumber firms could be bankrupted.

There have been suggestions made that Canada should mount an advertising campaign in the US in an attempt to educate American consumers about the consequences of the lumber duties. There have been estimates from American consumer organisations that the duties could add at least $1,000 to the price of a new house. There are also other manufacturing industries in the US that use softwood lumber as inputs to their products, and the prices of these goods will likely rise as well. Based on the lack of press coverage on this issue in the US, this kind of approach may yield some positive results. An aggressive advertising campaign could lead to public pressure, thereby raising the profile of this issue with the US Government, particularly since this is an election year.

There are several other options to explore that are preferable to retaliatory types of measures

Other options that Canadian lumber companies have been prompted to explore include moving toward more value added production and diversifying their customer base to countries other than the United States.

All these options are preferable to retaliatory measures that will only serve to escalate an already bitter trade dispute. Canada cannot afford to get into a trade war with the United States, and for that matter, the US cannot afford it either. Canada was the destination for over 22% of American exports in 2001. Exacerbating the current trade dispute by spreading it to other areas of the economy will benefit no one, and in the end, consumers and businesses on both sides of the border will suffer.

Further reading regarding trade disputes:

"Canada and U.S. in Food Fight: Countries Swap Dumping Charges on Tomatoes," *Business Indicators*, March 2002.

"Is 'Runaway' Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry?" *Exports*, December 2001, and *Business Indicators*, February 2002.

"The Softwood Lumber Dispute," *Exports*, March 2001.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

02-01 *Canada Seeks to Increase Trade With India* (released March 2002)

01-12 *Is "Runaway" Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry?* (released February 2002)

01-11 *Team Canada Scouts Russia and Germany for New Trade Ties* (released January 2002)

01-10 *Exploring China as a Market for BC's Wood Products* (released December 2001)

01-09 *Is Trade Threatened by Security?* (released November 2001)

01-08 *Thirst for Energy Powers British Columbia's Exports* (released October 2001)

01-07 *International Trade in High Technology Goods and Services* (released September 2001)

01-06 *Interprovincial and International Trade in Goods and Services* (released August 2001)

01-05 *Buy Low, Sell High: Trade in Electricity* (released July 2001)

01-04 *Attack of the Canadian Tomatoes* (released June 2001)

01-03 *The Softwood Lumber Dispute* (released May 2001)

01-02 *(no article)*

01-01 *(no article)*

00-12 *(no article)*

00-11 *After Much Economic Diversification, B.C. Exports Are Still Mainly Resource Based* (released January 2000)

00-10 *Ambitious Western Hemisphere Trade Agreement Could Help Shape Canadian Trade In the New Decade* (released Dec. 2000)

00-09 *Trade Growth Tied To Transportation Infrastructure* (released November 2000)

00-08 *Some Familiar Patterns Developing In Trade Between China and British Columbia* (released October 2000)

00-07 *International Trade In Services Produces B.C.'s Only Trade Surplus* (released October 2000)

00-06 *Value Added Wood Exports Grow Fast In B.C., But Faster In Rest of Canada* (released August 2000)

00-05 *What Has Free Trade Meant For B.C.'s International Trade?* (released July 2000)

00-04 *British Columbia Shipping Smaller Portion of Canadian Forestry Products* (released June 2000)

00-03 *1990s Brought New Markets and New Products For B.C. Exports* (released June 2000)

00-02 *United States Continues Substantial Log Exports In 1999* (released April 2000)

00-01 *B.C. Goods Export Growth Among Lowest In Canada During 1990s* (released March 2000)

99-12 *British Columbia Trade Becoming More Continental Than Global* (released February 2000)

99-11 *Growing Cross Border Trade In Agricultural Food Products* (released January 2000)

99-10 *Trade Imbalances Growing Within NAFTA* (released December 1999)

99-09 *B.C. Exports Recovering In Some Asian Markets, Still Declining In Others* (released November 1999)

99-08 *British Columbia Exports to United States Move Increasingly By Truck* (released October 1999)

99-07 *Export Changes During 1990s Reduce Resource Dependency* (released September 1999)

99-06 *British Columbia Losing Dominant Position In World Lumber Markets* (released September 1999)

99-05 *September Team Canada Mission To Visit Japan and Australia* (released July 1999)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:

(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier - Trade Statistics
BC STATS
553 Superior Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X4
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	FEBRUARY	YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2002	2001	2002	CHANGE 2001-02	1999	2000	2001
	VALUES ($,000)			(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	22,689	70,028	58,723	-16.1%	287,842	368,302	346,786
Germany	30,015	78,832	60,406	-23.4%	299,269	534,440	378,511
People's Republic of China	39,964	86,083	79,304	-7.9%	590,758	736,251	749,037
Hong Kong	15,961	28,190	30,694	8.9%	255,961	249,245	205,951
Taiwan	27,923	56,193	42,851	-23.7%	363,782	397,217	308,199
Japan	232,089	730,233	439,436	-39.8%	4,396,634	4,812,011	3,881,868
South Korea	44,660	139,018	87,379	-37.1%	754,012	929,058	752,732
India	26,128	19,598	29,547	50.8%	57,542	87,163	99,868
Australia	8,245	20,845	25,870	24.1%	212,019	238,957	185,673
Mexico	1,939	13,909	6,246	-55.1%	42,050	57,694	78,186
United States	1,533,852	4,097,865	3,073,462	-25.0%	19,370,694	22,191,665	22,092,294
other	161,738	535,852	317,167	-40.8%	2,181,295	2,837,283	2,244,931
Total International Exports	2,146,203	5,806,617	4,281,083	-26.8%	28,911,888	33,439,286	31,364,648
1) Western Europe	159,576	445,132	311,546	-30.0%	1,921,166	2,597,924	2,114,562
2) Eastern Europe	1,230	2,660	2,538	-4.6%	29,747	36,261	35,350
3) South East Asia	24,460	70,118	46,202	-34.1%	393,289	595,247	316,165
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	698	6,880	8,344	21.3%	45,103	56,383	39,771
5) South America	17,729	44,957	31,792	-29.3%	144,499	182,786	230,052
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	998	7,619	3,992	-47.6%	28,799	35,550	47,823
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	395,906	1,136,482	758,811	-33.2%	7,005,360	7,990,356	6,418,535
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	163,817	406,249	319,376	-21.4%	2,608,746	3,178,348	2,536,668
9) Middle East	5,865	23,716	19,136	-19.3%	134,725	157,916	119,404
	SHARE OF TOTAL (%)						
United Kingdom	1.1%	1.4%	1.4%		1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Germany	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%		1.0%	1.6%	1.2%
People's Republic of China	1.9%	0.5%	1.9%		2.1%	2.2%	2.4%
Hong Kong	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%		0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Taiwan	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%		1.3%	1.2%	1.0%
Japan	10.8%	12.6%	10.3%		15.3%	14.4%	12.4%
South Korea	2.1%	2.4%	2.1%		2.6%	2.8%	2.4%
India	1.2%	0.3%	0.7%		0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Australia	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%		0.7%	0.7%	0.5%
Mexico	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%		0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
United States	71.5%	70.6%	72.3%		67.2%	66.4%	70.6%
other	7.5%	9.2%	7.5%		7.6%	8.5%	7.2%
Total International Exports	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1) Western Europe	7.4%	7.7%	7.3%		6.7%	7.8%	6.8%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%		1.4%	1.8%	1.0%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%		0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
5) South America	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%		0.5%	0.5%	0.7%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	18.5%	19.6%	17.8%		24.3%	23.9%	20.5%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	7.6%	7.0%	7.5%		9.1%	9.5%	8.1%
9) Middle East	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%		0.5%	0.5%	0.4%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	FEBRUARY	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**764,766**	**1,362,861**	**1,466,389**	**7.6%**	**23.5%**	**34.5%**
Lumber (softwood)	549,816	976,015	1,025,126	5.0%	16.8%	24.1%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	21,917	32,644	40,260	23.3%	0.6%	0.9%
Plywood (softwood)	16,222	32,114	34,737	8.2%	0.6%	0.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	68,461	141,419	139,657	-1.2%	2.4%	3.3%
other	108,348	180,669	226,609	25.4%	3.1%	5.3%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**355,775**	**1,014,229**	**681,093**	**-32.8%**	**17.5%**	**16.0%**
Pulp	210,613	651,103	389,059	-40.2%	11.2%	9.2%
Newsprint	34,921	119,415	74,805	-37.4%	2.1%	1.8%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	99,351	222,526	192,736	-13.4%	3.8%	4.5%
other	10,890	21,185	24,493	15.6%	0.4%	0.6%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**88,529**	**161,022**	**180,981**	**12.4%**	**2.8%**	**4.3%**
Fruit and Nuts	5,598	12,018	12,384	3.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Vegetables	7,212	14,950	13,924	-6.9%	0.3%	0.3%
other	75,719	134,053	154,673	15.4%	2.3%	3.6%
FISH PRODUCTS	**56,846**	**100,439**	**115,534**	**15.0%**	**1.7%**	**2.7%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	5,593	9,600	12,134	26.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	24,975	37,935	48,943	29.0%	0.7%	1.2%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	3,061	9,869	6,641	-32.7%	0.2%	0.2%
other	22,917	43,034	47,817	11.1%	0.7%	1.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**94,008**	**283,183**	**179,989**	**-36.4%**	**4.9%**	**4.2%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	38,020	73,455	51,957	-29.3%	1.3%	1.2%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,890	7,985	5,993	-24.9%	0.1%	0.1%
Unwrought Aluminum	22,925	97,298	56,610	-41.8%	1.7%	1.3%
Unwrought Zinc	26,976	50,803	54,411	7.1%	0.9%	1.3%
other	4,198	53,641	11,019	-79.5%	0.9%	0.3%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**278,243**	**1,706,511**	**574,388**	**-66.3%**	**29.4%**	**13.5%**
Natural Gas	129,204	903,871	303,452	-66.4%	15.6%	7.1%
Coal	130,763	232,725	226,750	-2.6%	4.0%	5.3%
Electricity	12,574	537,495	33,264	-93.8%	9.3%	0.8%
other	5,702	32,420	10,902	-66.4%	0.6%	0.3%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**258,387**	**591,391**	**544,262**	**-8.0%**	**10.2%**	**12.8%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	57,783	105,646	110,430	4.5%	1.8%	2.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	41,522	102,876	81,891	-20.4%	1.8%	1.9%
other	159,082	382,868	351,941	-8.1%	6.6%	8.3%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**32,631**	**61,125**	**64,163**	**5.0%**	**1.1%**	**1.5%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**13,888**	**40,403**	**29,808**	**-26.2%**	**0.7%**	**0.7%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**202,429**	**485,455**	**414,495**	**-14.6%**	**8.4%**	**9.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,145,203**	**5,806,617**	**4,251,083**	**-26.8%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Prelim '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	FEBRUARY	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**602,343**	**935,079**	**1,130,030**	**20.8%**	**22.8%**	**36.8%**
Lumber (softwood)	424,440	631,316	781,762	23.8%	15.4%	25.4%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	21,557	31,779	39,857	24.8%	0.8%	1.3%
Plywood (softwood)	11,983	16,713	24,978	49.5%	0.4%	0.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	59,606	118,714	115,674	-2.4%	2.9%	3.8%
other	84,756	136,556	167,759	22.9%	3.3%	5.5%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**179,934**	**444,642**	**350,491**	**-21.2%**	**10.8%**	**11.4%**
Pulp	55,264	169,204	99,867	-41.0%	4.1%	3.2%
Newsprint	31,140	81,897	65,413	-20.1%	2.0%	2.1%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	83,730	174,425	162,848	-6.6%	4.3%	5.3%
other	9,801	19,016	22,362	17.6%	0.5%	0.7%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**67,378**	**111,859**	**133,684**	**19.7%**	**2.7%**	**4.3%**
Fruit and Nuts	4,373	9,417	9,349	-0.7%	0.2%	0.3%
Vegetables	5,692	9,170	11,940	30.2%	0.2%	0.4%
other	57,313	93,072	112,396	20.8%	2.3%	3.7%
FISH PRODUCTS	**46,241**	**69,453**	**90,779**	**30.7%**	**1.7%**	**3.0%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	4,326	4,304	7,788	80.9%	0.1%	0.3%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	24,556	34,699	48,307	39.2%	0.8%	1.6%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	356	830	457	-44.9%	0.0%	0.0%
other	17,003	29,620	34,226	15.6%	0.7%	1.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**38,127**	**74,491**	**77,993**	**4.7%**	**1.8%**	**2.5%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	5,185	0	5,185	NA	0.0%	0.2%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	566	1,290	1,110	-13.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Unwrought Aluminum	7,283	17,493	16,865	-3.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Unwrought Zinc	21,920	42,509	45,556	7.2%	1.0%	1.5%
other	3,172	13,199	9,276	-29.7%	0.3%	0.3%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**157,159**	**1,489,267**	**369,812**	**-75.2%**	**36.3%**	**12.0%**
Natural Gas	129,204	903,871	303,452	-66.4%	22.1%	9.9%
Coal	9,773	15,810	22,323	41.2%	0.4%	0.7%
Electricity	12,574	537,495	33,264	-93.8%	13.1%	1.1%
other	5,608	32,092	10,773	-66.4%	0.8%	0.4%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**225,697**	**477,223**	**474,884**	**-0.5%**	**11.6%**	**15.5%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	55,336	100,452	105,867	5.4%	2.5%	3.4%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	34,867	77,153	64,738	-16.1%	1.9%	2.1%
other	135,494	299,618	304,290	1.6%	7.3%	9.9%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**31,224**	**57,104**	**60,614**	**6.1%**	**1.4%**	**2.0%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**13,042**	**38,842**	**28,676**	**-26.2%**	**0.9%**	**0.9%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**172,707**	**400,204**	**356,490**	**-10.9%**	**9.8%**	**11.6%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,533,852**	**4,097,865**	**3,073,462**	**-25.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Prelim '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	FEBRUARY	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**122,808**	**351,986**	**243,949**	**-30.7%**	**48.2%**	**56.6%**
Lumber (softwood)	91,529	281,353	170,102	-39.5%	38.5%	38.7%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	25	50	25	-49.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood (softwood)	3,547	11,723	6,604	-42.0%	1.6%	1.5%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	7,740	20,208	15,695	-22.3%	2.8%	3.6%
other	19,967	38,652	51,322	32.8%	5.3%	11.7%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**28,334**	**113,252**	**45,410**	**-59.9%**	**15.5%**	**10.3%**
Pulp	26,772	85,489	43,079	-49.6%	11.7%	9.8%
Newsprint	0	23,429	0	-100.0%	3.2%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,378	3,972	2,039	-48.7%	0.5%	0.5%
other	184	363	293	-19.5%	0.0%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**4,946**	**17,627**	**10,113**	**-42.6%**	**2.4%**	**2.3%**
Fruit and Nuts	267	862	790	-8.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Vegetables	92	155	274	76.2%	0.0%	0.1%
other	4,586	16,610	9,050	-45.5%	2.3%	2.1%
FISH PRODUCTS	**1,464**	**10,404**	**6,785**	**-34.8%**	**1.4%**	**1.5%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	603	4,763	3,318	-30.3%	0.7%	0.8%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	128	2,125	220	-89.6%	0.3%	0.1%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	20	487	67	-86.2%	0.1%	0.0%
other	713	3,029	3,180	5.0%	0.4%	0.7%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**17,829**	**128,279**	**38,680**	**-69.4%**	**17.3%**	**8.8%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	9,347	37,865	9,347	-75.3%	5.2%	2.1%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	0	2,163	922	-57.4%	0.3%	0.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	7,997	44,987	27,336	-39.2%	6.2%	6.2%
Unwrought Zinc	301	1,172	610	-48.0%	0.2%	0.1%
other	185	40,092	465	-98.8%	5.5%	0.1%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**45,647**	**80,961**	**69,625**	**-14.0%**	**11.1%**	**15.8%**
Natural Gas	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	45,589	80,741	69,534	-13.9%	11.1%	15.8%
Electricity	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	58	220	90	-59.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**7,324**	**13,895**	**10,399**	**-25.2%**	**1.9%**	**2.4%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	283	1,683	827	-62.7%	0.2%	0.1%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	97	6,889	1,738	-74.8%	0.9%	0.4%
other	6,944	5,323	8,033	50.9%	0.7%	1.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**60**	**2,228**	**191**	**-91.4%**	**0.3%**	**0.0%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**149**	**955**	**283**	**-69.6%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**3,530**	**12,738**	**14,021**	**10.1%**	**1.7%**	**3.2%**
GRAND TOTAL	**232,089**	**730,233**	**439,436**	**-39.8%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Prelim '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	FEBRUARY	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**18,098**	**44,065**	**38,389**	**-12.9%**	**10.0%**	**12.5%**
Lumber (softwood)	16,641	37,777	34,149	-9.6%	8.6%	11.1%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	168	714	319	-55.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Plywood (softwood)	671	3,609	2,875	-20.3%	0.8%	0.9%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	538	1,226	890	-27.4%	0.3%	0.3%
other	81	728	156	-78.6%	0.2%	0.1%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**70,969**	**259,218**	**140,814**	**-45.7%**	**58.8%**	**45.8%**
Pulp	68,522	244,008	135,650	-44.4%	55.4%	44.2%
Newsprint	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	2,447	15,152	5,164	-65.9%	3.4%	1.7%
other	0	58	0	-99.9%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**1,857**	**5,351**	**6,673**	**24.7%**	**1.2%**	**2.2%**
Fruit and Nuts	69	0	139	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Vegetables	79	1,785	117	-93.4%	0.4%	0.0%
other	1,710	3,566	6,416	79.9%	0.8%	2.1%
FISH PRODUCTS	**2,988**	**6,767**	**5,202**	**-23.1%**	**1.5%**	**1.7%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	334	144	687	376.2%	0.0%	0.2%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	0	333	0	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	2,240	5,967	4,098	-31.3%	1.4%	1.3%
other	414	323	417	29.2%	0.1%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**1,062**	**2,675**	**3,791**	**41.7%**	**0.5%**	**1.2%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	914	2,386	3,534	48.1%	0.5%	1.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	139	236	208	-12.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	54	49	-8.8%	0.0%	0.0%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**46,943**	**55,314**	**76,009**	**37.4%**	**12.8%**	**24.7%**
Natural Gas	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	46,943	55,270	76,009	37.5%	12.5%	24.7%
Electricity	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	44	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**12,868**	**60,013**	**30,657**	**-48.9%**	**13.6%**	**10.0%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	560	792	1,100	38.9%	0.2%	0.4%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	4,083	6,216	7,730	24.4%	1.4%	2.5%
other	8,205	53,006	21,828	-58.8%	12.0%	7.1%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**564**	**767**	**786**	**2.4%**	**0.2%**	**0.3%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**155**	**299**	**275**	**-7.9%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**1,866**	**6,295**	**4,555**	**-27.6%**	**1.4%**	**1.5%**
GRAND TOTAL	**157,152**	**440,764**	**307,151**	**-30.3%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Prelim '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

BRITISH COLUMBIA

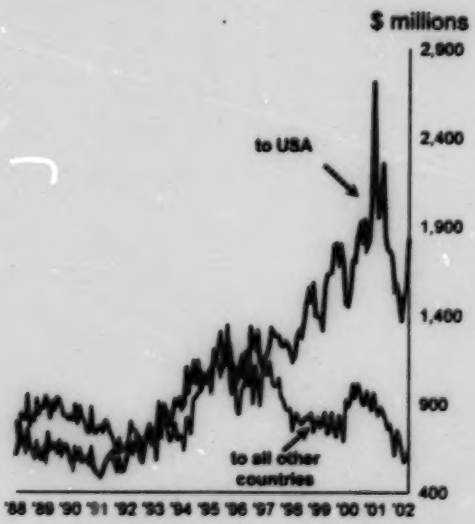
BC STATS
Ministry of Management Services

Contact: Dan Schrier
Tel: (250) 387-0376
Release: May 2002
Issue: 02-03

Exports ♦ March 2002

- The value of BC origin exports are down 24% year-to-date compared to the first quarter of 2001. Significant price reductions for energy products and other commodities are the main reason for the decline. The value of exports of both natural gas (-60%) and electricity (-95%) have dropped sharply due to the fall in price. Record high prices recorded in late 2000 and early 2001 are giving way to prices closer to historical levels.
- BC origin exports of pulp and paper are down 32% in the first quarter of 2002 compared to the same period last year. Shipments to the United States (-20%), Japan (-61%) and the European Union (-45%) are all well below last year's levels.
- The value of exports of metallic mineral products have fallen 33% year-to-date compared to the first three months of 2001. Copper ores and concentrates dropped 45% and unwrought aluminum declined 34%. The bulk of the decline in exports of metallic mineral products was due to reduced shipments to Japan (-65%).
- Exports of solid wood products continue to rise, increasing 13% over the value recorded in the first quarter of 2001 with exports to the US leading the way, jumping almost 28%. Despite the softwood lumber dispute, BC origin exports of softwood lumber to the US are up 37%. This is mainly due to low demand for lumber in the first quarter of 2001 and correspondingly low lumber prices. Part of the low demand was due to an expectation on the part of traders that there would be a "wall of wood" headed South once the softwood lumber agreement expired. When this did not occur and building season started up in the US, inventories were suddenly tight, causing a spike in demand and prices. In more recent months, the effects of tariffs being added to the lumber has further pushed up prices. The 37% increase in BC exports of softwood lumber to the US is a combination of hikes in both price and quantity. In terms of quantity, BC shipments of softwood lumber to the US are up 26%, compared to only 15% for Canada as a whole.

Energy prices have returned to normal, resulting in a drop in the value of exports to the US



Chile Warms up to Trade with Canada

In addition to the North American Free Trade Agreement, Canada also has bilateral free trade agreements with other countries. One such country is Chile, which signed a free trade agreement with Canada in July 1997. The benefits to Canada included the immediate elimination of an 11% duty on the majority of Canadian resource-based and industrial products. The remaining tariffs will be phased out by this year.

In terms of commodity trade, exports to Chile make up a very small part of Canada's overall exports (0.1%) and only a slightly higher proportion (0.2%) of BC origin exports. However, there is significant trade in services with Chile. For example, there are several Canadian mining companies operating in Chile using knowledge gained from developments in Canada.

Chile is regarded as an attractive location for foreign direct investment. The political and social climate is stable and there is an effective justice system and therefore little threat of corruption. Chile's population is well educated, negating the need to import qualified workers. The economy is healthy with a modern technological infrastructure and there are few bureaucratic impediments to investment. In fact, laws prohibiting discrimination and insuring equal treatment for national and foreign investors protect foreign investment. Chile is also seen as a gateway to other markets in South America.

Canada's direct investments in Chile have dramatically increased, such that Canada now ranks second only to the United States in terms of approved investment in Chile.[1] Although the mining sector is where the majority of foreign investment is directed, there are other emerging areas, such as energy, communications and financial services.

Canada is behind only the United States for the amount of foreign investment in Chile

Unfortunately, there is very little data available with regard to trade in services, mostly due to the intangible nature of services and the measurement difficulties this creates. In terms of commodity trade, although exports to Chile make up only a small percentage of total BC and Canada exports, it is still the most important South American destination for BC products with the exception of Brazil. For Canada as a whole, exports to Venezuela also exceed those to Chile.

In 1999, the most recent year for which world trade data is available, Canadian goods represented 2.9% of Chile's imports, ranking Canada as the 11th most significant origin for imports into Chile. Canada ranked 20th in terms of destinations for exports from Chile, taking in 1.2% of Chilean exports. The main products Canada imports from Chile are ores and fruit. In fact, Chile has become Canada's second largest supplier of fruit after the United States. Chile's main commodity export is copper, which comprises about 40% of total international

Chile is the second largest supplier of fruit to Canada

PROFILE OF CHILE

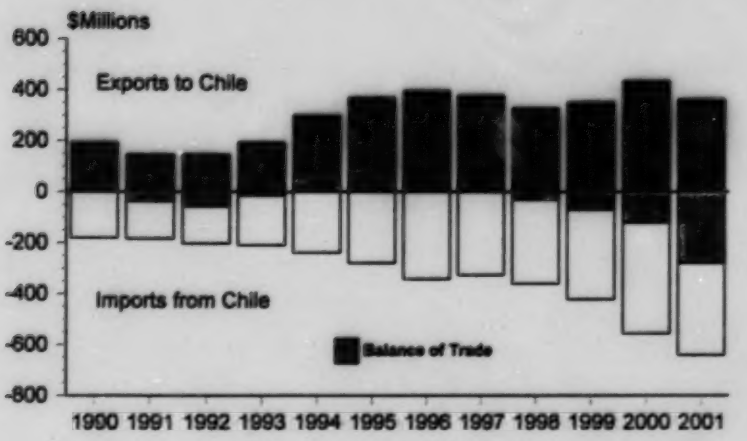
- **Capital** Santiago
- **Government** Republic
- **Language** Spanish
- **Currency** Chilean peso (ChP)
- **Area** 756,945 sq. km
- **Population** 15.3 million (2001)
- **Work force** 5.9 million
- **GDP** US$73.4 billion (2001)
- **Annual real GDP growth** 2.8%
- **GDP Per Capita** US$4,800

Source: U.S. Department of State

[1] Canada Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.

exports. Imports vary from year to year, but oil, motor vehicles and high technology equipment usually top the list.

Since signing the free trade agreement with Canada, the balance of trade has shifted in Chile's favour



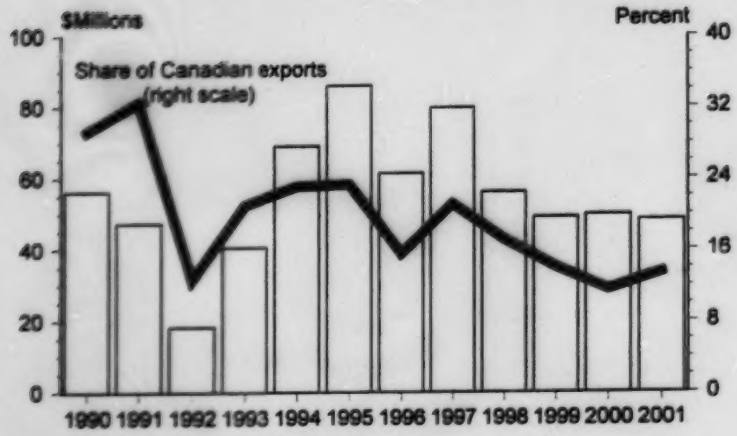
Canada's trade balance with Chile has shifted into a deficit position since the signing of the bilateral free trade deal

From 1990 to 2001 two-way trade between Canada and Chile has grown substantially, increasing 169% to just over a billion dollars. Although exports from Canada to Chile almost doubled in that period (+87%), it was imports of Chilean products that were responsible for much of the growth in trade. Imports from Chile grew 256% from 1990 to 2001. The growth in the value of products imported from Chile into Canada has accelerated since the signing of the trade deal in 1997, while exports have been relatively flat. As a result, the balance of trade, which was in Canada's favour in the mid-nineties, has shifted toward Chile and the trade deficit for Canada continues to grow.

For British Columbia, exports to Chile have actually declined since the trade deal was signed. In fact, BC's share of Canadian exports to Chile, which was at over 30% in 1991, has slipped to less than half that in recent years. Exports of coal to Chile were unusually high from 1995 to 1998 and have fallen back to pre-1995 levels, which is responsible for part of the drop. Another significant change in BC exports to Chile is in shipments of molybdenum, which have dropped from around $10 million in the early nineties to zero from 1996 onward. Chile has the world's largest deposits of molybdenum, as well as substantial coal deposits, so presumably, the drop-off in imports of these products from BC is due to an increase in mining of its own domestic reserves. There is also the fact that these products are used in steel production and the demand for steel has fallen off in recent years, particularly in markets in Asia where the economy has sputtered for several years now.

BC origin exports to Chile have actually declined since the signing of the free trade agreement

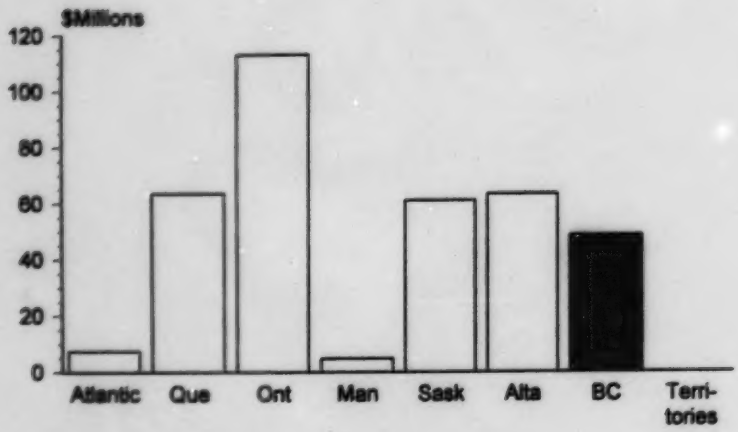
BC's exports to Chile have actually fallen since signing the free trade agreement



BC's share of Canada's exports to Chile has fallen significantly since 1991

In 2001, British Columbia was responsible for just over 13% of Canada's total commodity exports to Chile, ranking fifth among the provinces. This is compared to 1990 when BC ranked second with 29% of Canada's exports to Chile, compared to 30% for Ontario.

BC ranks fifth among provinces for value of exports to Chile



BC was the origin of 13% of Canadian commodity exports to Chile in 2001, down from 29% in 1990

Coal is the one of most significant exports to Chile from Canada, and is also the top BC origin export. Of all Canadian coal shipped to Chile, approximately 30% is from BC. Other large exports from BC are forest products such as pulp, paper and wood. Machinery and equipment, particularly related to mining, is another product in high demand in Chile, and is supplied from both BC and other provinces. Other significant exports from the rest of Canada include wheat and fertiliser.

2001 Exports to Chile
- Selected Commodities -

	BC ($,000)	% of Total	Canada ($,000)	% of Total	BC Percent of Canadian Exports
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**3,450**	**7%**	**4,676**	**1%**	**74%**
Lumber (softwood)	1,125	2%	1,131	0%	99%
Plywood (softwood)	83	0%	83	0%	100%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	131	0%	1,192	0%	11%
other	2,111	4%	2,270	1%	93%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**15,576**	**32%**	**46,584**	**13%**	**33%**
Pulp	3,918	8%	3,918	1%	100%
Newsprint	244	1%	2,566	1%	10%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	8,191	17%	35,906	10%	23%
other	3,222	7%	4,193	1%	77%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**331**	**1%**	**74,883**	**21%**	**0%**
Fruit and Nuts	0	0%	44	0%	0%
Vegetables	101	0%	6,685	2%	2%
other	229	0%	68,123	19%	0%
FISH PRODUCTS	**0**	**0%**	**32**	**0%**	**0%**
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**0**	**0%**	**883**	**0%**	**0%**
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**9,478**	**20%**	**31,746**	**9%**	**30%**
Coal	9,319	19%	31,144	9%	30%
other	159	0%	602	0%	26%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**14,010**	**29%**	**116,563**	**32%**	**12%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	805	2%	9,607	3%	8%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,147	7%	40,325	11%	8%
other	10,059	21%	66,631	18%	15%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**482**	**1%**	**12,080**	**3%**	**4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**0**	**0%**	**42**	**0%**	**0%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**5,053**	**10%**	**73,448**	**20%**	**7%**
GRAND TOTAL	**48,359**	**100%**	**360,904**	**100%**	**13%**

It may appear that Chile has benefited to a larger degree than has Canada from the free trade agreement, at least in terms of commodity trade. However, the lack of increased exports to Chile following the implementation of the trade agreement is probably due to the continuing appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the Chilean Peso, which has made Canadian products less attractive in terms of price compared to domestic alternatives. In the long run the free trade deal with Chile should prove beneficial to both countries, but Canada has a window of opportunity now, while its main competitors like the United States are without a free trade deal, to make inroads into Chile's marketplace.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

02-02 *The Threat of American Protectionism (released April 2002)*

02-01 *Canada Seeks to Increase Trade With India (released March 2002)*

01-12 *Is "Runaway" Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry? (released February 2002)*

01-11 *Team Canada Scouts Russia and Germany for New Trade Ties (released January 2002)*

01-10 *Exploring China as a Market for BC's Wood Products (released December 2001)*

01-09 *Is Trade Threatened by Security? (released November 2001)*

01-08 *Thirst for Energy Powers British Columbia's Exports (released October 2001)*

01-07 *International Trade in High Technology Goods and Services (released September 2001)*

01-06 *Interprovincial and International Trade in Goods and Services (released August 2001)*

01-05 *Buy Low, Sell High: Trade in Electricity (released July 2001)*

01-04 *Attack of the Canadian Tomatoes (released June 2001)*

01-03 *The Softwood Lumber Dispute (released May 2001)*

01-02 *(no article)*

01-01 *(no article)*

00-12 *(no article)*

00-11 *After Much Economic Diversification, B.C. Exports Are Still Mainly Resource Based (released January 2000)*

00-10 *Ambitious Western Hemisphere Trade Agreement Could Help Shape Canadian Trade In the New Decade (released Dec. 2000)*

00-09 *Trade Growth Tied To Transportation Infrastructure (released November 2000)*

00-08 *Some Familiar Patterns Developing In Trade Between China and British Columbia (released October 2000)*

00-07 *International Trade In Services Produces B.C.'s Only Trade Surplus (released October 2000)*

00-06 *Value Added Wood Exports Grow Fast In B.C., But Faster In Rest of Canada (released August 2000)*

00-05 *What Has Free Trade Meant For B.C.'s International Trade? (released July 2000)*

00-04 *British Columbia Shipping Smaller Portion of Canadian Forestry Products (released June 2000)*

00-03 *1990s Brought New Markets and New Products For B.C. Exports (released June 2000)*

00-02 *United States Continues Substantial Log Exports In 1999 (released April 2000)*

00-01 *B.C. Goods Export Growth Among Lowest In Canada During 1990s (released March 2000)*

99-12 *British Columbia Trade Becoming More Continental Than Global (released February 2000)*

99-11 *Growing Cross Border Trade In Agricultural Food Products (released January 2000)*

99-10 *Trade Imbalances Growing Within NAFTA (released December 1999)*

99-09 *B.C. Exports Recovering In Some Asian Markets, Still Declining In Others (released November 1999)*

99-08 *British Columbia Exports to United States Move Increasingly By Truck (released October 1999)*

99-07 *Export Changes During 1990s Reduce Resource Dependency (released September 1999)*

99-06 *British Columbia Losing Dominant Position In World Lumber Markets (released September 1999)*

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:

(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier - Trade Statistics
BC STATS
553 Superior Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X4
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	MARCH	YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2002	2001	2002	CHANGE 2001-02	1999	2000	2001
	VALUES ($,000)			(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	18,868	110,398	78,349	-29.0%	287,842	368,302	348,307
Germany	22,934	118,889	83,923	-29.4%	299,269	534,440	378,999
People's Republic of China	68,963	148,896	148,848	0.0%	590,758	736,251	755,555
Hong Kong	17,164	53,461	49,898	-6.7%	255,961	249,245	206,506
Taiwan	19,359	87,481	62,595	-28.4%	363,782	397,217	308,426
Japan	225,441	1,094,272	670,810	-38.7%	4,396,634	4,812,011	3,886,508
South Korea	59,395	232,021	148,431	-36.0%	754,012	929,058	752,755
India	4,553	23,928	34,918	45.9%	57,542	87,163	99,915
Australia	6,149	40,216	32,532	-19.1%	212,019	238,957	166,062
Mexico	1,955	18,271	9,069	-50.4%	42,050	57,894	78,168
United States	1,821,562	6,131,439	4,880,396	-20.4%	19,370,694	22,191,685	21,432,935
other	133,968	777,796	456,172	-41.4%	2,181,295	2,837,283	2,255,660
Total International Exports	**2,400,311**	**8,726,672**	**6,655,942**	**-23.7%**	**28,811,858**	**33,439,286**	**30,669,795**
1) Western Europe	116,053	663,405	431,055	-35.0%	1,921,166	2,597,924	2,123,224
2) Eastern Europe	8,553	4,757	11,222	135.9%	29,747	36,261	35,384
3) South East Asia	25,477	99,187	73,760	-25.6%	393,289	595,247	317,662
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	2,081	9,314	10,602	13.8%	45,103	56,383	39,962
5) South America	6,248	61,703	38,264	-38.0%	144,499	182,786	231,812
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	2,935	10,365	7,010	-32.4%	28,799	35,550	47,676
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	426,113	1,763,939	1,198,214	-32.1%	7,005,380	7,990,356	6,432,513
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	200,673	669,667	527,404	-21.2%	2,608,746	3,178,346	2,546,005
9) Middle East	4,683	29,608	23,951	-19.1%	134,725	157,916	119,758
	SHARE OF TOTAL (%)						
United Kingdom	0.8%	1.4%	1.2%		1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Germany	1.0%	1.7%	1.3%		1.0%	1.6%	1.2%
People's Republic of China	2.9%	0.6%	2.2%		2.1%	2.2%	2.5%
Hong Kong	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%		0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Taiwan	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%		1.3%	1.2%	1.0%
Japan	9.4%	12.5%	10.1%		15.3%	14.4%	12.7%
South Korea	2.5%	2.7%	2.2%		2.6%	2.8%	2.5%
India	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%		0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Australia	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%		0.7%	0.7%	0.5%
Mexico	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%		0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
United States	75.9%	70.3%	73.3%		67.2%	66.4%	69.9%
other	5.6%	8.9%	6.9%		7.6%	8.5%	7.4%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	4.8%	7.6%	6.5%		6.7%	7.8%	6.9%
2) Eastern Europe	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%		1.4%	1.8%	1.0%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%		0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
5) South America	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%		0.5%	0.5%	0.8%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	17.8%	20.2%	18.0%		24.3%	23.9%	21.0%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	8.4%	7.7%	7.9%		9.1%	9.5%	8.3%
9) Middle East	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%		0.5%	0.5%	0.4%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MARCH	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**891,634**	**2,087,845**	**2,359,972**	**13.0%**	**23.9%**	**35.6%**
Lumber (softwood)	643,951	1,461,618	1,670,471	14.3%	16.7%	25.1%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	27,639	56,773	67,899	19.6%	0.7%	1.0%
Plywood (softwood)	19,294	50,866	54,030	6.2%	0.6%	0.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	79,289	242,163	219,498	-9.4%	2.8%	3.3%
other	121,362	276,224	348,073	26.0%	3.2%	5.2%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**386,404**	**1,567,747**	**1,070,062**	**-31.7%**	**18.0%**	**16.1%**
Pulp	222,053	987,779	613,558	-37.9%	11.3%	9.2%
Newsprint	41,319	202,078	116,124	-42.5%	2.3%	1.7%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	111,433	345,395	304,277	-11.9%	4.0%	4.6%
other	11,599	32,494	36,103	11.1%	0.4%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**98,821**	**277,879**	**282,906**	**1.8%**	**3.2%**	**4.3%**
Fruit and Nuts	5,337	18,263	17,720	-3.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Vegetables	9,638	34,350	23,660	-31.1%	0.4%	0.4%
other	83,846	225,266	241,525	7.2%	2.6%	3.6%
FISH PRODUCTS	**69,351**	**171,208**	**185,159**	**8.1%**	**2.0%**	**2.8%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	10,386	20,671	22,460	8.7%	0.2%	0.3%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	28,423	66,502	77,380	16.4%	0.8%	1.2%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	2,884	15,016	9,663	-35.6%	0.2%	0.1%
other	27,659	69,019	75,656	9.6%	0.8%	1.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**91,224**	**407,938**	**272,583**	**-33.2%**	**4.7%**	**4.1%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	7,820	107,895	59,777	-44.6%	1.2%	0.9%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	5,148	11,254	12,388	10.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	42,084	149,063	98,694	-33.8%	1.7%	1.5%
Unwrought Zinc	28,466	78,060	82,877	6.2%	0.9%	1.2%
other	7,707	61,666	18,847	-69.4%	0.7%	0.3%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**267,084**	**2,368,346**	**820,642**	**-65.3%**	**27.1%**	**12.3%**
Natural Gas	208,213	1,216,772	490,821	-59.7%	13.9%	7.4%
Coal	40,965	331,389	267,714	-19.2%	3.8%	4.0%
Electricity	9,426	777,722	42,690	-94.5%	8.9%	0.6%
other	8,480	42,464	19,416	-54.3%	0.5%	0.3%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**294,575**	**929,707**	**862,898**	**-8.3%**	**10.7%**	**12.8%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	70,955	166,518	182,004	9.3%	1.9%	2.7%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	49,432	169,570	132,115	-22.1%	1.9%	2.0%
other	174,188	593,619	538,779	-9.2%	6.8%	8.1%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**39,046**	**96,655**	**103,239**	**6.8%**	**1.1%**	**1.5%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**14,846**	**58,088**	**44,703**	**-23.0%**	**0.7%**	**0.7%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**247,425**	**761,459**	**663,779**	**-12.8%**	**8.7%**	**10.0%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,400,311**	**8,726,672**	**6,655,942**	**-23.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Rev Q1 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MARCH	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**718,959**	**1,447,810**	**1,848,973**	**27.7%**	**23.8%**	**37.9%**
Lumber (softwood)	513,055	946,666	1,294,814	36.8%	15.4%	26.5%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	27,314	55,444	66,971	20.8%	0.9%	1.4%
Plywood (softwood)	13,953	25,613	38,930	52.0%	0.4%	0.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	68,838	202,899	184,699	-9.0%	3.3%	3.8%
other	95,799	216,888	263,558	21.5%	3.5%	5.4%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**196,611**	**685,361**	**548,966**	**-20.2%**	**11.2%**	**11.2%**
Pulp	55,251	254,431	155,118	-39.0%	4.1%	3.2%
Newsprint	36,365	128,863	101,778	-21.0%	2.1%	2.1%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	94,548	273,353	257,350	-5.9%	4.5%	5.3%
other	10,348	28,704	32,709	14.0%	0.5%	0.7%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**72,139**	**189,758**	**205,967**	**8.5%**	**3.1%**	**4.2%**
Fruit and Nuts	3,972	13,348	13,321	-0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Vegetables	8,884	25,240	20,624	-17.5%	0.4%	0.4%
other	59,282	151,171	171,822	13.7%	2.5%	3.5%
FISH PRODUCTS	**55,803**	**120,640**	**148,445**	**21.4%**	**2.0%**	**3.0%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	7,705	11,013	15,357	39.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	27,042	60,290	75,349	25.0%	1.0%	1.5%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	43	1,362	501	-63.2%	0.0%	0.0%
other	21,012	47,976	55,239	15.1%	0.8%	1.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**36,073**	**107,814**	**114,044**	**6.0%**	**1.8%**	**2.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	166	0	1,351	NA	0.0%	0.1%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	217	1,761	1,327	-24.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Unwrought Aluminum	6,264	20,849	23,129	10.9%	0.3%	0.5%
Unwrought Zinc	22,576	65,541	68,133	4.0%	1.1%	1.4%
other	6,850	19,463	18,104	-17.3%	0.3%	0.3%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**239,368**	**2,089,334**	**589,327**	**-71.4%**	**33.8%**	**12.1%**
Natural Gas	208,213	1,216,772	490,821	-59.7%	19.8%	10.1%
Coal	13,416	23,066	35,739	54.9%	0.4%	0.7%
Electricity	9,426	777,722	42,690	-94.5%	12.7%	0.9%
other	8,303	41,775	19,076	-54.3%	0.7%	0.4%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**285,397**	**755,899**	**736,737**	**-2.5%**	**12.3%**	**15.1%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	65,285	157,517	171,158	8.7%	2.6%	3.5%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	42,533	131,464	106,975	-18.6%	2.1%	2.2%
other	147,579	466,719	458,604	-1.7%	7.6%	9.4%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**38,569**	**90,873**	**97,178**	**6.9%**	**1.5%**	**2.0%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**13,850**	**55,467**	**42,315**	**-23.7%**	**0.9%**	**0.9%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**197,104**	**619,154**	**553,457**	**-10.6%**	**10.1%**	**11.3%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,821,552**	**6,131,439**	**4,880,396**	**-20.4%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Rev Q1 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MARCH	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**129,208**	**518,961**	**374,412**	**-27.9%**	**47.4%**	**55.8%**
Lumber (softwood)	92,857	414,890	263,684	-36.4%	37.9%	39.3%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	106	50	131	163.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood (softwood)	4,244	18,857	11,049	-41.4%	1.7%	1.6%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	9,167	35,218	25,394	-27.9%	3.2%	3.8%
other	22,833	49,947	74,155	48.5%	4.6%	11.1%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**24,526**	**184,488**	**72,382**	**-60.8%**	**16.9%**	**10.8%**
Pulp	23,216	131,958	68,741	-47.9%	12.1%	10.2%
Newsprint	0	47,066	0	-100.0%	4.3%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,105	4,858	3,143	-35.3%	0.4%	0.5%
other	205	607	498	-18.0%	0.1%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**8,122**	**32,309**	**18,818**	**-41.8%**	**3.0%**	**2.8%**
Fruit and Nuts	748	2,465	1,538	-37.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	91	231	365	58.1%	0.0%	0.1%
other	7,283	29,613	16,916	-42.9%	2.7%	2.5%
FISH PRODUCTS	**4,957**	**19,509**	**11,768**	**-39.7%**	**1.8%**	**1.8%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	1,754	8,416	5,073	-39.7%	0.8%	0.8%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	760	3,762	993	-73.6%	0.3%	0.1%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	65	908	132	-85.4%	0.1%	0.0%
other	2,378	6,423	5,570	-13.3%	0.6%	0.8%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**25,521**	**187,602**	**65,373**	**-65.2%**	**17.1%**	**9.7%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	67,929	9,347	-86.2%	6.2%	1.4%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	2,632	3,412	4,581	34.3%	0.3%	0.7%
Unwrought Aluminum	22,468	73,691	49,804	-32.4%	6.7%	7.4%
Unwrought Zinc	284	1,669	894	-46.5%	0.2%	0.1%
other	138	40,901	747	-98.2%	3.7%	0.1%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**19,577**	**104,467**	**89,235**	**-14.6%**	**9.5%**	**13.3%**
Natural Gas	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	19,506	104,038	89,040	-14.4%	9.5%	13.3%
Electricity	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	71	429	195	-54.5%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**5,010**	**21,719**	**15,712**	**-27.7%**	**2.0%**	**2.3%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	870	2,268	1,498	-34.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communicatirns	1,181	10,417	2,919	-72.0%	1.0%	0.4%
other	2,959	9,034	11,295	25.0%	0.8%	1.7%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**222**	**2,610**	**438**	**-83.2%**	**0.2%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**311**	**1,281**	**574**	**-55.2%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**7,989**	**21,324**	**22,097**	**3.6%**	**1.9%**	**3.3%**
GRAND TOTAL	**225,441**	**1,094,272**	**670,810**	**-38.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Rev Q1 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MARCH	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	22,709	68,670	61,236	-10.8%	16.2%	14.5%
Lumber (softwood)	21,411	57,962	55,661	-3.9%	8.8%	13.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	0	1,007	319	-68.3%	0.2%	0.1%
Plywood (softwood)	1,021	6,149	3,897	-36.6%	0.9%	0.9%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	213	2,031	1,117	-45.0%	0.3%	0.3%
other	63	1,521	222	-85.4%	0.2%	0.1%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	67,963	380,796	208,777	-45.2%	58.1%	49.3%
Pulp	65,708	359,841	201,357	-44.0%	54.8%	47.6%
Newsprint	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	2,228	21,073	7,392	-64.9%	3.2%	1.7%
other	27	72	27	-62.2%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	1,727	11,694	8,608	-26.8%	1.8%	2.0%
Fruit and Nuts	73	102	212	NA	0.0%	0.1%
Vegetables	58	3,109	273	-91.2%	0.5%	0.1%
other	1,597	8,382	8,122	-3.1%	1.3%	1.9%
FISH PRODUCTS	2,864	9,803	8,616	-11.3%	1.8%	2.0%
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	709	354	1,473	316.5%	0.1%	0.3%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	0	399	0	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	2,064	8,158	6,300	-22.8%	1.2%	1.5%
other	162	692	743	7.3%	0.1%	0.2%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	2,113	3,870	6,020	55.6%	0.6%	1.4%
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,990	2,848	5,641	98.0%	0.4%	1.3%
Unwrought Aluminum	106	382	314	-17.8%	0.1%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	16	640	65	-89.8%	0.1%	0.0%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	0	80,694	76,009	-5.8%	12.3%	18.0%
Natural Gas	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	0	80,611	76,009	-5.7%	12.3%	18.0%
Electricity	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	53	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	12,488	87,818	44,842	-48.9%	13.4%	10.6%
Motor Vehicles and Parts	883	1,036	1,963	89.4%	0.2%	0.5%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	2,256	8,286	10,371	25.5%	1.3%	2.4%
other	9,369	78,315	32,507	-58.5%	11.9%	7.7%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	782	1,275	1,550	21.6%	0.2%	0.4%
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	296	653	571	-12.5%	0.1%	0.1%
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	2,849	10,984	7,282	-33.8%	1.7%	1.7%
GRAND TOTAL	113,582	655,685	423,380	-35.4%	100.0%	100.0%

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Rev Q1 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

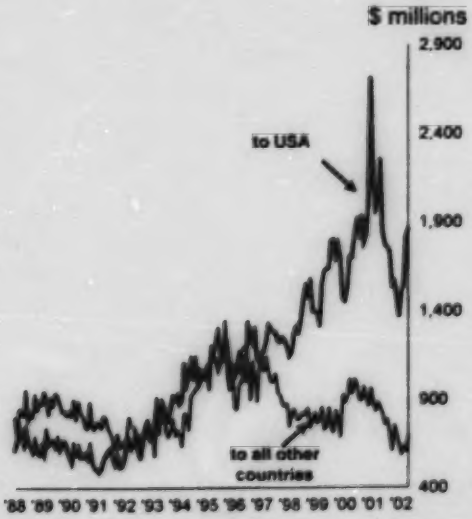
BC STATS
Ministry of Management Services

Contact: Dan Schrier
Tel: (250) 387-0376
Release: June 2002
Issue: 02-04

Exports ◆ April 2002

- The value of BC origin exports is down 22% year-to-date compared to the first four months of 2001. Significantly lower prices for energy products and other commodities are the main reason for the decline. The value of exports of both natural gas (-55%) and electricity (-95%) have dropped sharply due to the fall in price. Record high prices recorded in late 2000 and early 2001 are giving way to prices closer to historical levels.
- BC origin exports of pulp and paper are well off the pace from last year, down 28% year-to-date. Shipments to the United States (-18%), Japan (-45%) and the European Union (-42%) are all well below last year's levels.
- The value of exports of metallic mineral products continues to lag behind last year, having dropped 29% year-to-date. Exports of copper ores and concentrates (-46%) and unwrought aluminum (-28%) are responsible for most of the decline. The bulk of the decline in exports of metallic mineral products was due to reduced shipments to Japan (-57%).
- Shipments to Japan are down for virtually all other commodities as well due to continuing economic difficulties in that country. The total value of exports to Japan has fallen 34% compared to the first four months of 2001.
- Exports of solid wood products are up 10% over the value recorded in the first four months of 2001 with exports to the US leading the way, jumping almost 22%. Despite the softwood lumber dispute, BC origin exports of softwood lumber to the US are up 25%. This is partly due to higher lumber prices, but may also be the result of Canadian lumber companies taking advantage of a loophole in American trade law that allowed a short period of duty-free shipments before the countervailing and anti-dumping duties kicked in. It is likely that the figures for lumber exports in May will be significantly higher as a result of the duty-free period, but in June, shipments will probably experience a decline.
- The value of shipments to Canada's NAFTA partners Mexico (-21%) and the US (-20%) is down compared to the first four months of 2001.

Exports are down compared to last year due to lower prices for energy and other commodities



Team Canada Promotes Trade with Mexico

Team Canada, led by International Trade Minister Pierre Pettigrew, visited Mexico in the first week of June with the goal of promoting stronger business relations between Canada and Mexico. As a participant in the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Mexico is already an important trade partner for Canada. In 1999 (the last year for which international trade data is available), Canada ranked second behind only the United States, the other signatory to NAFTA, in terms of a destination for Mexican exports. As a source of Mexican imports, Canada ranked fourth behind the US, Germany and Japan. However, in relation to the US, all other countries pale in comparison with respect to a trade relationship with Mexico. The US received over 85% of Mexican exports in 1999, compared to only 4% for second ranked Canada. The US was responsible for over 76% of Mexican imports, while second ranked Germany was far behind, at just under 4%. Japan was the source of just over 3% and Canada, around 2% of Mexico's imports.

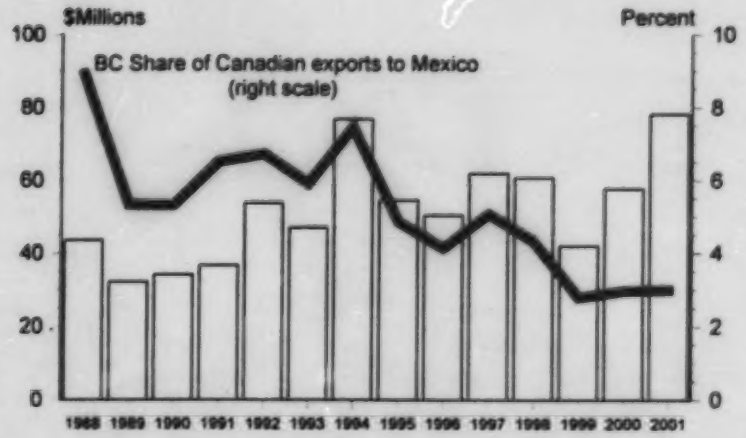
Nevertheless, Mexico is still an important trade partner for Canada, ranking sixth as a destination for Canadian exports and fourth as a source of Canadian imports.[1] For British Columbia, Mexico holds less importance in terms of trade, ranking only 18th for BC exports. In fact, since NAFTA came into effect in 1994, exports from BC have experienced relatively little growth and have steadily declined as a percentage of total Canadian exports.

PROFILE OF MEXICO

- **Capital** Mexico City
- **Government** Federal republic
- **Language** Spanish
- **Currency** Mexican peso
- **Area** 1,972,500 sq. km
- **Population** 97.5 million (2000)
- **Work force** 41 million (1999)
- **GDP** US$557 billion (2001)
- **Annual real GDP growth** 0%
- **GDP Per Capita** US$5,300

Source: U.S. Department of State

Free trade with Mexico has had little effect on BC exports

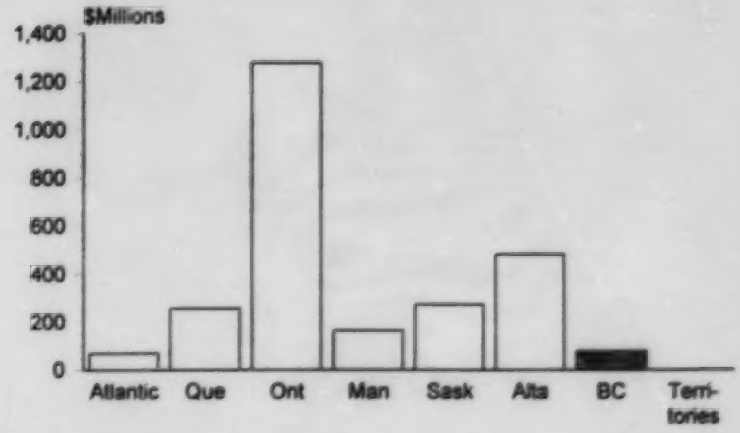


NAFTA has had less effect on BC with regard to trade with Mexico compared to most other provinces

[1] It should be noted that there is significant disagreement between Statistics Canada's figures and that of the Mexican statistical agency. Apparently there is a tendency to record the US as a final destination for Canadian exports to Mexico, thereby substantially underestimating the value of those shipments. As such, the data expressed in this report should be viewed with caution.

Only $78.2 million worth of goods were exported from BC to Mexico in 2001, which is about 3% of the Canadian total of $2.6 billion. British Columbia ranked sixth among the provinces ahead of only the Atlantic Provinces and the Territories with regard to exports to Mexico. Only 0.3% of British Columbia's total exports were destined for Mexico in 2001. This is up only slightly from 1990 when the figure was 0.2%.

BC ranks sixth among provinces
for value of exports to Mexico



In 2001, BC ranked sixth among the provinces for value of exports to Mexico and as a destination for BC exports, Mexico ranked 18th

Ontario leads the way, having shipped almost $1.3 billion worth of goods to Mexico in 2001. The majority of these commodities were vehicles and vehicle parts. Despite the fact that almost half of Canada's exports to Mexico originated in Ontario, Mexico was the destination of less than one percent of Ontario exports. For both Ontario and Canada as a whole, only 0.7% of total exports were shipped to Mexico.

Alberta shipped just under half a billion dollars of goods to Mexico in 2001, or about 0.8% of the province's total exports. Agricultural products such as beef and wheat were the most significant exports.

Of all the provinces, Saskatchewan shipped the largest percentage of its total exports (2.3%) to Mexico. Over three-quarters of those exports were comprised of either wheat, or rape or colza seeds.

Machinery and equipment comprised approximately 46% of Canada's exports to Mexico, with motor vehicles and parts responsible for over half that, or 24% of total exports. Agricultural and food products made up 36% of total exports, with rape or colza seeds, beef and wheat making up a significant portion of that figure. With most of the automotive manufacturing in Canada taking place in Ontario, and much of the agricultural production occurring in the Prairie provinces, it is not particularly surprising, then, that BC has fewer exports to Mexico.

Goods demanded by Mexico are largely produced outside BC, which is why Mexico is not a more significant trade partner for BC

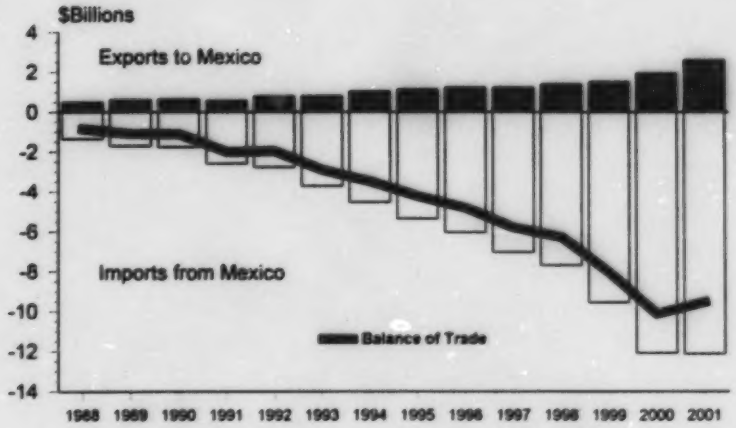
2001 Exports to Mexico
- Selected Commodities -

	BC ($,000)	% of Total	Canada ($,000)	% of Total	BC Percent of Canadian Exports
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**694**	**1%**	**4,404**	**0%**	**16%**
Lumber (softwood)	396	1%	481	0%	82%
Plywood (softwood)	79	0%	83	0%	94%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	0	0%	2,183	0%	0%
other	220	0%	1,656	0%	13%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**19,522**	**25%**	**96,789**	**4%**	**20%**
Pulp	5,424	7%	34,903	1%	16%
Newsprint	1,071	1%	32,365	1%	3%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	13,011	17%	20,220	1%	64%
other	16	0%	9,301	0%	0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**10,360**	**13%**	**947,208**	**36%**	**1%**
Fruit and Nuts	3,435	4%	3,496	0%	98%
Vegetables	275	0%	19,704	1%	1%
other	6,649	9%	924,009	36%	1%
FISH PRODUCTS	**0**	**0%**	**183**	**0%**	**0%**
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**9,663**	**12%**	**34,799**	**1%**	**28%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	9,663	12%	9,663	0%	100%
Unwrought Aluminum	0	0%	24,885	1%	0%
Other Metallic Mineral Products	0	0%	251	0%	0%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**26,393**	**34%**	**26,590**	**1%**	**99%**
Coal	26,393	34%	26,393	1%	100%
other	0	0%	197	0%	0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**4,594**	**6%**	**1,192,067**	**46%**	**0%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	58	0%	635,430	24%	0%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	636	1%	81,598	3%	1%
other	3,899	5%	475,039	18%	1%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**158**	**0%**	**35,350**	**1%**	**0%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**1**	**0%**	**1,802**	**0%**	**0%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**6,784**	**9%**	**263,554**	**10%**	**3%**
GRAND TOTAL	**78,168**	**100%**	**2,602,726**	**100%**	**3%**

Over a third of BC's exports to Mexico in 2001 were shipments of coal. Pulp and paper products made up a quarter of BC origin exports to Mexico. Copper ores and concentrates were 12% of shipments. Only a small amount of solid wood products were shipped to Mexico. These commodities are generally considered BC's strengths, yet they comprised only about 5% of total Canadian exports to Mexico.

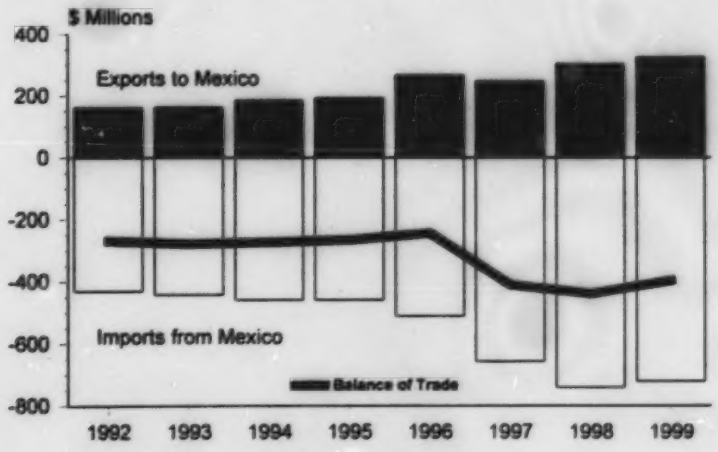
The trade deal may not have had much effect on BC exports to Mexico, but it has certainly led to increased imports from that country. Imports of Mexican goods entering Canada through BC customs ports have jumped by more than three times the value recorded in 1994. For Canada as a whole, both exports and imports have expanded over two and a half times since 1994. However, since imports were substantially larger to begin with, the trade deficit Canada had with Mexico has become even larger.

Canada's commodity trade deficit with Mexico continues to increase



Despite the fact commodity exports have more than doubled since NAFTA was enacted, Canada's trade deficit continues to increase

Canada also has a trade deficit with Mexico for services



Canada's balance of trade in services with Mexico is also in a deficit position, mainly due to tourist and business travel

The implementation of NAFTA has also resulted in increased trade in services between Canada and Mexico, but like commodity trade, Canada has a trade deficit in services.[2] A substantial portion of Canadian imports of services from Mexico is related to travel (both tourist and business travel). Approximately 80% of Canadian service imports from Mexico were services to travellers.[3] This is not very surprising considering that Mexico is a significant destination for Canadian tourists.

Canada's Trade in Services with Mexico

$ Millions	1997	1998	1999
Canadian Exports	**247**	**303**	**325**
Travel	105	123	144
Commercial Services	108	133	134
Transportation & Government	34	46	47
Canadian Imports	**657**	**741**	**721**
Travel	493	558	574
Commercial Services	96	102	77
Transportation & Government	68	80	70
Trade Balance	**-409**	**-438**	**-396**

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canada's International Trade in Services, 2000*, catalogue 67-203-XPB

Canada has an overall service trade deficit with Mexico, but has a trade surplus with respect to commercial services

Canada has a trade surplus in commercial services, which is mainly due to the significant amount of Canadian direct foreign investment in Mexico. According to the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, in 2000, Canada ranked third in direct foreign investment in Mexico at over $3.2 billion, while Mexican investment in Canada was only $132 million. Canadian companies have been involved in consultation for projects in the transportation and energy sectors, and are becoming more involved in health care issues and telecommunication services.

With respect to the Team Canada mission, the federal government identified several areas that it considers priority sectors for expanded trade. Transportation is one area thought to have potential as Mexico looks to further modernise its infrastructure to help drive economic expansion. High technology areas such as aerospace and defence, telecommunications, information technology, and environmental technology are all emerging as sectors with potential for strong growth. The construction industry is a priority of the Vicente Fox administration and could create trade opportunities for Canada. While BC has historically lagged behind the rest of Canada in terms of trade with Mexico, there are opportunities, particularly in high technology and construction, for BC to expand its trade, both in goods and services.

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[2] Note that data for trade in services presented here is on a balance of payments basis, whereas data for trade in goods is on a customs basis. Therefore, the data is not strictly comparable and should not be summed.

[3] This does not include passenger fares between international destinations, which is included in transportation services.

Recent Feature Articles In British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

02-03 *Chile Warms Up to Trade With Canada (released May 2002)*

02-02 *The Threat of American Protectionism (released April 2002)*

02-01 *Canada Seeks to Increase Trade With India (released March 2002)*

01-12 *Is "Runaway" Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry? (released February 2002)*

01-11 *Team Canada Scouts Russia and Germany for New Trade Ties (released January 2002)*

01-10 *Exploring China as a Market for BC's Wood Products (released December 2001)*

01-09 *Is Trade Threatened by Security? (released November 2001)*

01-08 *Thirst for Energy Powers British Columbia's Exports (released October 2001)*

01-07 *International Trade in High Technology Goods and Services (released September 2001)*

01-06 *Interprovincial and International Trade in Goods and Services (released August 2001)*

01-05 *Buy Low, Sell High: Trade in Electricity (released July 2001)*

01-04 *Attack of the Canadian Tomatoes (released June 2001)*

01-03 *The Softwood Lumber Dispute (released May 2001)*

01-02 *(no article)*

01-01 *(no article)*

00-12 *(no article)*

00-11 *After Much Economic Diversification, B.C. Exports Are Still Mainly Resource Based (released January 2000)*

00-10 *Ambitious Western Hemisphere Trade Agreement Could Help Shape Canadian Trade In the New Decade (released Dec. 2000)*

00-09 *Trade Growth Tied To Transportation Infrastructure (released November 2000)*

00-08 *Some Familiar Patterns Developing In Trade Between China and British Columbia (released October 2000)*

00-07 *International Trade In Services Produces B.C.'s Only Trade Surplus (released October 2000)*

00-06 *Value Added Wood Exports Grow Fast In B.C., But Faster In Rest of Canada (released August 2000)*

00-05 *What Has Free Trade Meant For B.C.'s International Trade? (released July 2000)*

00-04 *British Columbia Shipping Smaller Portion of Canadian Forestry Products (released June 2000)*

00-03 *1990s Brought New Markets and New Products For B.C. Exports (released June 2000)*

00-02 *United States Continues Substantial Log Exports In 1999 (released April 2000)*

00-01 *B.C. Goods Export Growth Among Lowest In Canada During 1990s (released March 2000)*

99-12 *British Columbia Trade Becoming More Continental Than Global (released February 2000)*

99-11 *Growing Cross Border Trade In Agricultural Food Products (released January 2000)*

99-10 *Trade Imbalances Growing Within NAFTA (released December 1999)*

99-09 *B.C. Exports Recovering In Some Asian Markets, Still Declining In Others (released November 1999)*

99-08 *British Columbia Exports to United States Move Increasingly By Truck (released October 1999)*

99-07 *Export Changes During 1990s Reduce Resource Dependency (released September 1999)*

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:
(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions
Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier - Trade Statistics
BC STATS
553 Superior Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X4
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	APRIL	YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2002	2001	2002	CHANGE 2001-02	1999	2000	2001
	VALUES ($,000)			(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	30,439	142,781	110,113	-22.9%	287,842	368,302	348,307
Germany	42,993	181,848	127,274	-21.4%	299,269	534,440	378,999
People's Republic of China	66,594	225,912	216,334	-4.2%	590,758	736,251	755,555
Hong Kong	29,662	71,896	81,474	13.3%	255,961	249,245	206,506
Taiwan	20,739	115,733	89,652	-22.5%	363,782	397,217	308,426
Japan	257,854	1,455,771	962,089	-33.9%	4,396,634	4,812,011	3,886,508
South Korea	56,121	282,296	204,615	-27.5%	754,012	929,058	752,755
India	3,338	37,937	38,480	1.4%	57,542	87,163	99,915
Australia	11,303	49,061	43,944	-10.4%	212,019	238,957	166,062
Mexico	7,868	21,435	17,000	-20.7%	42,050	57,894	78,168
United States	1,856,989	8,385,814	6,730,215	-19.7%	19,370,694	22,191,665	21,432,935
other	169,229	1,028,213	633,539	-38.4%	2,181,295	2,837,283	2,255,660
Total International Exports	2,553,129	11,835,917	9,254,729	-21.8%	28,811,858	33,439,286	30,669,795
1) Western Europe	171,556	880,556	606,175	-31.2%	1,921,166	2,597,924	2,123,224
2) Eastern Europe	708	10,979	14,568	32.7%	29,747	36,261	35,384
3) South East Asia	32,070	120,579	108,936	-9.7%	393,289	595,247	317,662
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	1,378	11,126	12,008	7.9%	45,103	56,383	39,962
5) South America	12,769	81,994	51,095	-37.7%	144,499	182,786	231,812
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	736	14,223	7,810	-45.1%	28,799	35,550	47,676
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	479,472	2,331,772	1,723,538	-26.1%	7,005,380	7,990,356	6,432,513
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	221,618	876,000	761,449	-13.1%	2,608,746	3,178,346	2,546,005
9) Middle East	16,870	46,181	41,145	-10.9%	134,725	157,916	119,758
	SHARE OF TOTAL (%)						
United Kingdom	1.2%	1.4%	1.2%		1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Germany	1.7%	1.9%	1.4%		1.0%	1.6%	1.2%
People's Republic of China	2.6%	0.6%	2.3%		2.1%	2.2%	2.5%
Hong Kong	1.2%	0.6%	0.9%		0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Taiwan	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%		1.3%	1.2%	1.0%
Japan	10.1%	12.3%	10.4%		15.3%	14.4%	12.7%
South Korea	2.2%	2.4%	2.2%		2.6%	2.8%	2.5%
India	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%		0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Australia	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%		0.7%	0.7%	0.5%
Mexico	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
United States	72.7%	70.9%	72.7%		67.2%	66.4%	69.9%
other	6.6%	8.7%	6.8%		7.6%	6.5%	7.4%
Total International Exports	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1) Western Europe	6.7%	7.4%	6.5%		6.7%	7.8%	6.9%
2) Eastern Europe	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%		1.4%	1.8%	1.0%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
5) South America	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%		0.5%	0.5%	0.8%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	18.8%	19.7%	18.6%		24.3%	23.9%	21.0%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	8.7%	7.4%	8.2%		9.1%	9.5%	8.3%
9) Middle East	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%		0.5%	0.5%	0.4%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	APRIL	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	935,170	2,988,156	3,296,041	10.3%	25.2%	35.6%
Lumber (softwood)	676,387	2,141,618	2,347,428	9.6%	18.1%	25.4%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	31,509	82,802	99,408	20.1%	0.7%	1.1%
Plywood (softwood)	19,671	66,039	73,723	11.6%	0.6%	0.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	88,150	321,522	307,887	-4.2%	2.7%	3.3%
other	119,453	376,176	467,595	24.3%	3.2%	5.1%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	386,654	2,050,659	1,477,183	-28.0%	17.3%	16.0%
Pulp	199,187	1,288,810	820,827	-36.3%	10.9%	8.9%
Newsprint	51,580	266,239	199,988	-24.9%	2.2%	2.2%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	104,824	452,217	409,202	-9.5%	3.8%	4.4%
other	11,063	43,393	47,166	8.7%	0.4%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	115,204	406,403	398,755	-1.9%	3.4%	4.3%
Fruit and Nuts	5,412	22,526	23,133	2.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	18,248	69,887	41,847	-40.1%	0.6%	0.5%
other	91,544	313,990	333,776	6.3%	2.7%	3.6%
FISH PRODUCTS	86,527	258,415	272,781	5.6%	2.2%	2.9%
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	18,055	36,519	40,679	11.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	29,576	91,863	106,971	16.4%	0.8%	1.2%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	3,139	19,779	12,966	-34.4%	0.2%	0.1%
other	35,757	108,254	112,165	3.6%	0.9%	1.2%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	113,475	544,302	386,058	-29.1%	4.8%	4.2%
Copper Ores and Concentrates	27,693	162,351	87,470	-46.1%	1.4%	0.9%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,762	14,972	16,151	7.9%	0.1%	0.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	41,257	195,269	139,950	-28.3%	1.6%	1.5%
Unwrought Zinc	30,708	98,282	113,585	15.6%	0.8%	1.2%
other	10,055	73,427	28,902	-60.6%	0.6%	0.3%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	318,335	3,153,238	1,138,267	-63.9%	26.6%	12.3%
Natural Gas	165,646	1,464,227	654,529	-55.3%	12.4%	7.1%
Coal	128,655	461,677	396,370	-14.1%	3.9%	4.3%
Electricity	16,294	1,172,973	58,984	-95.0%	9.9%	0.6%
other	7,740	54,361	28,383	-47.8%	0.5%	0.3%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	279,204	1,235,014	1,132,240	-8.3%	10.4%	12.2%
Motor Vehicles and Parts	67,017	227,539	249,181	9.5%	1.9%	2.7%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	44,355	226,217	177,744	-21.4%	1.9%	1.9%
other	167,832	781,259	705,314	-9.7%	6.6%	7.6%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	41,032	132,585	144,427	8.9%	1.1%	1.6%
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	14,896	75,604	59,627	-21.1%	0.6%	0.6%
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	282,632	993,560	949,349	-4.4%	8.4%	10.3%
GRAND TOTAL	2,553,129	11,835,917	9,254,729	-21.8%	100.0%	100.0%

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Rev Q1 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	APRIL	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**773,860**	**2,153,475**	**2,623,010**	**21.8%**	**25.7%**	**39.0%**
Lumber (softwood)	554,291	1,476,076	1,849,137	25.3%	17.6%	27.5%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	31,314	80,659	98,285	21.9%	1.0%	1.5%
Plywood (softwood)	15,218	34,978	54,149	54.8%	0.4%	0.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	73,928	269,887	258,714	-4.1%	3.2%	3.8%
other	99,108	291,874	362,725	24.3%	3.5%	5.4%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**183,024**	**892,457**	**729,980**	**-18.2%**	**10.6%**	**10.8%**
Pulp	46,498	322,119	201,616	-37.4%	3.8%	3.0%
Newsprint	36,929	171,612	138,707	-19.2%	2.0%	2.1%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	89,637	361,062	346,988	-3.9%	4.3%	5.2%
other	9,959	37,664	42,669	13.3%	0.4%	0.6%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**57,986**	**279,475**	**293,879**	**5.2%**	**3.3%**	**4.4%**
Fruit and Nuts	4,599	16,758	17,920	6.9%	0.2%	0.3%
Vegetables	16,884	53,153	37,708	-29.1%	0.6%	0.6%
other	66,503	209,565	238,251	13.7%	2.5%	3.5%
FISH PRODUCTS	**62,735**	**174,767**	**209,191**	**19.7%**	**2.1%**	**3.1%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	13,574	23,626	28,942	22.5%	0.3%	0.4%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	28,050	81,096	103,400	27.5%	1.0%	1.5%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	40	1,612	541	-66.5%	0.0%	0.0%
other	21,070	68,433	76,309	11.5%	0.8%	1.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**42,032**	**146,489**	**156,076**	**6.5%**	**1.7%**	**2.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	5,351	NA	0.0%	0.1%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	203	2,254	1,530	-32.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Unwrought Aluminum	8,945	34,256	32,074	-6.4%	0.4%	0.5%
Unwrought Zinc	24,108	82,302	92,240	12.1%	1.0%	1.4%
other	8,777	27,677	24,881	-10.1%	0.3%	0.4%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**200,131**	**2,720,411**	**787,704**	**-71.0%**	**32.4%**	**11.7%**
Natural Gas	165,646	1,464,227	654,529	-55.3%	17.5%	9.7%
Coal	10,527	29,893	46,266	54.8%	0.4%	0.7%
Electricity	16,294	1,172,973	58,984	-95.0%	14.0%	0.9%
other	7,665	53,318	27,925	-47.6%	0.6%	0.4%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**241,489**	**1,005,724**	**971,675**	**-3.4%**	**12.0%**	**14.4%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	64,198	215,560	235,379	9.2%	2.6%	3.5%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	33,638	173,319	140,910	-18.7%	2.1%	2.1%
other	143,653	616,845	595,386	-3.5%	7.4%	8.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**37,422**	**125,208**	**134,598**	**7.5%**	**1.5%**	**2.0%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**14,351**	**72,403**	**56,666**	**-21.7%**	**0.9%**	**0.8%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**213,959**	**815,406**	**767,435**	**-5.9%**	**9.7%**	**11.4%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,856,989**	**8,385,814**	**6,730,215**	**-19.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Rev Q1 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	APRIL	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**118,629**	**678,944**	**493,174**	**-27.4%**	**46.6%**	**51.3%**
Lumber (softwood)	85,292	535,716	349,078	-34.8%	36.8%	36.3%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	0	65	131	100.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood (softwood)	3,895	24,026	14,944	-37.8%	1.7%	1.6%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	12,668	46,522	38,066	-18.2%	3.2%	4.0%
other	16,774	72,616	90,956	25.3%	5.0%	9.5%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**27,467**	**238,068**	**131,502**	**-44.8%**	**16.4%**	**13.7%**
Pulp	16,744	169,292	85,657	-49.4%	11.6%	8.9%
Newsprint	9,681	61,015	41,172	-32.5%	4.2%	4.3%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	852	7,044	3,995	-43.3%	0.5%	0.4%
other	181	716	678	-5.3%	0.0%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**8,617**	**43,420**	**27,486**	**-36.7%**	**3.0%**	**2.9%**
Fruit and Nuts	545	2,865	2,082	-27.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	63	240	428	78.0%	0.0%	0.0%
other	8,009	40,315	24,986	-38.0%	2.8%	2.6%
FISH PRODUCTS	**13,230**	**35,016**	**25,009**	**-28.6%**	**2.4%**	**2.6%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	3,206	10,242	8,279	-19.2%	0.7%	0.9%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	763	6,123	1,756	-71.3%	0.4%	0.2%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	6	908	138	-84.8%	0.1%	0.0%
other	9,256	17,743	14,837	-16.4%	1.2%	1.5%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**38,432**	**242,541**	**103,805**	**-57.2%**	**16.7%**	**10.8%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	19,056	98,903	28,403	-71.3%	6.8%	3.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,722	4,972	6,303	26.8%	0.3%	0.7%
Unwrought Aluminum	17,441	95,136	67,245	-29.3%	6.5%	7.0%
Unwrought Zinc	0	2,072	894	-56.9%	0.1%	0.1%
other	213	41,457	960	-97.7%	2.8%	0.1%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**39,693**	**152,364**	**128,841**	**-15.4%**	**10.5%**	**13.4%**
Natural Gas	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	39,541	151,733	128,581	-15.3%	10.4%	13.4%
Electricity	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	52	631	259	-58.9%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**5,237**	**29,431**	**22,377**	**-24.0%**	**2.0%**	**2.3%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	597	2,608	2,159	-17.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,216	16,649	6,786	-59.2%	1.1%	0.7%
other	1,424	10,173	13,432	32.0%	0.7%	1.4%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**184**	**3,662**	**602**	**-83.6%**	**0.3%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**196**	**1,726**	**770**	**-55.4%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**6,298**	**30,608**	**28,513**	**-6.8%**	**2.1%**	**3.0%**
GRAND TOTAL	**257,854**	**1,455,771**	**962,089**	**-33.9%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Rev Q1 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	APRIL	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**17,914**	**85,497**	**79,443**	**-7.1%**	**9.8%**	**13.3%**
Lumber (softwood)	15,936	72,531	71,763	-1.1%	8.3%	12.0%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	115	1,643	435	-73.5%	0.2%	0.1%
Plywood (softwood)	324	6,786	4,221	-37.8%	0.8%	0.7%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	737	2,674	2,001	-25.2%	0.3%	0.3%
other	801	1,863	1,023	-45.1%	0.2%	0.2%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**78,817**	**498,480**	**287,594**	**-42.3%**	**57.3%**	**48.2%**
Pulp	75,783	471,966	277,140	-41.3%	54.2%	46.5%
Newsprint	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	3,028	26,308	10,421	-60.4%	3.0%	1.7%
other	6	205	33	-84.0%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**2,097**	**14,680**	**10,965**	**-25.2%**	**1.7%**	**1.8%**
Fruit and Nuts	69	198	281	41.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Vegetables	10	3,454	185	-94.6%	0.4%	0.0%
other	2,018	11,007	10,499	-4.6%	1.3%	1.8%
FISH PRODUCTS	**3,344**	**14,130**	**12,176**	**-13.8%**	**1.6%**	**2.0%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	619	1,064	2,245	111.0%	0.1%	0.4%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	0	419	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	2,613	11,762	9,076	-22.8%	1.4%	1.5%
other	113	885	856	-3.3%	0.1%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**2,172**	**4,436**	**8,192**	**84.7%**	**0.5%**	**1.4%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,800	3,220	7,440	131.1%	0.4%	1.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	357	536	671	25.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	16	681	81	-88.1%	0.1%	0.0%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**44,491**	**122,666**	**120,500**	**-1.8%**	**14.1%**	**20.2%**
Natural Gas	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	44,491	122,613	120,500	-1.7%	14.1%	20.2%
Electricity	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	53	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**16,675**	**113,750**	**63,331**	**-44.3%**	**13.1%**	**10.6%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	878	1,087	2,861	163.2%	0.1%	0.5%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,875	10,121	14,369	42.0%	1.2%	2.4%
other	11,921	102,552	46,101	-55.0%	11.8%	7.7%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**248**	**1,334**	**1,803**	**35.1%**	**0.2%**	**0.3%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**189**	**729**	**763**	**4.8%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**3,429**	**14,698**	**11,393**	**-22.5%**	**1.7%**	**1.9%**
GRAND TOTAL	**169,376**	**870,289**	**596,162**	**-31.5%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Rev Q1 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

BRITISH COLUMBIA

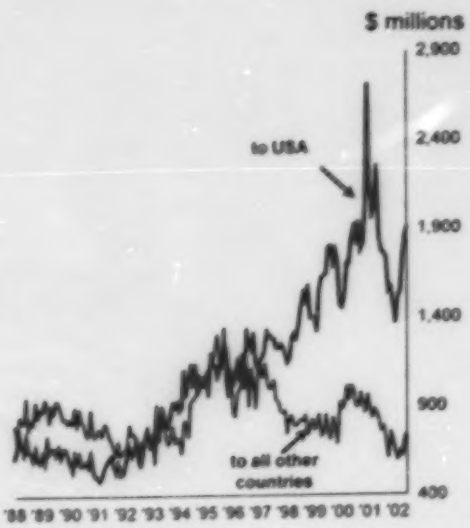
BC STATS
Ministry of Management Services

Contact: Dan Schrier
Tel: (250) 387-0376
Release: July 2002
Issue: 02-05

Exports ◆ May 2002

- The value of BC origin exports is down 18% year-to-date compared to the January to May period of 2001. The main reason for the decline is a return to more normal energy prices from the record high levels recorded in late 2000 and early 2001. The value of exports of both natural gas (-56%) and electricity (-94%) have dropped sharply due to the fall in price.
- The flood of softwood lumber shipped to the United States as Canadian lumber companies took advantage of a loophole in American trade law allowing a short period of duty-free shipments before the countervailing and anti-dumping duties kicked in has helped boost the value of solid wood exports almost 12% higher than in the first five months of 2001. Now that the duties are being applied, we may see a drop in softwood shipments to the US, particularly in June and July as inventories built up during the duty-free period are used up.
- BC origin exports of pulp and paper continue to lag behind last year's pace, down 23% year-to-date. Shipments to the United States (-16%), Japan (-39%) and the European Union (-35%) are all well below last year's levels.
- The value of exports of metallic mineral products is also down, 20% lower year-to-date compared to the same period in 2001. Exports of copper ores and concentrates (-30%) and unwrought aluminum (-24%) are responsible for most of the decline. Reduced shipments to Japan (-45%) as a consequence of economic difficulties in that country are responsible for the bulk of the drop in metallic mineral exports.
- The lingering problems with the Japanese economy are likely responsible for the drop in exports for virtually all other commodities as well. The total value of exports to Japan has fallen over 27% compared to the first five months of 2001 (see the special feature article for more on Japan's trade links with British Columbia).
- Team Canada's trade mission to India may have reaped benefits for BC as the value of BC exports to India is up 12% year-to-date.

Exports are down compared to last year due to lower prices for energy and other commodities



Japan's Economic Woes Translate to Reduced Trade for BC

Just as Japan appeared to be in recovery from the recession of 1998, in 2001 the economy plunged into its worst slump since the Second World War. In fact, Japan's economy has been in a slowdown for more than a decade and the problems of recent years are a signal of a pressing need for structural reform. For the last several years, Japan has been experiencing deflation, which has seriously affected investment. Although the Bank of Japan committed itself to expand the money supply such that inflation was at least at zero, the measure has had little effect. Despite the increase in the base amount of money, Japanese banks have not expanded their money lending correspondingly.

In 2001, Japan's economy was mired in its worst downturn since World War II

This is a symptom of a deep-seated problem in the Japanese banking system. Japan's financial institutions continue to prop up bad investments, rather than cutting their losses and moving on. As a result, they either have no resources to pursue other opportunities, or they are too afraid to take on further risks since they are already stuck with such a large number of non-performing loans, many of which are in or near bankruptcy. Critics, including the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), are urging the Japanese banks to refrain from propping up the bad loans and instead invest their resources in areas where they can be more productive, both in earning a return for themselves, as well as contributing to an economic recovery for Japan.

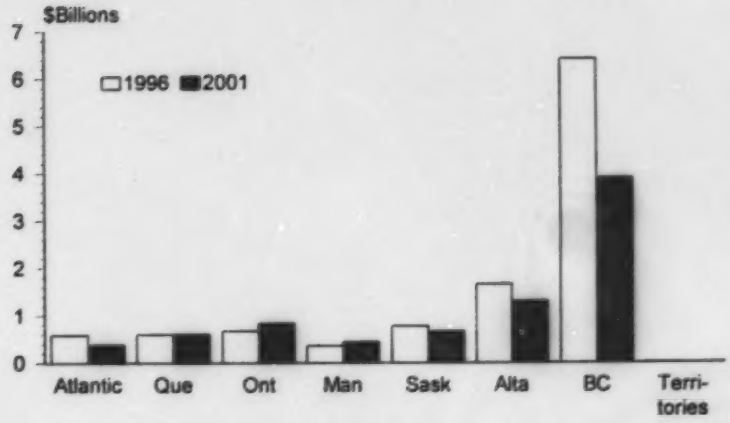
Financial sector problems stemming from bad investments is one of the main factors behind the economic malaise in Japan

Recently released figures indicate that Japan's economy grew by 1.5% in the first quarter of 2002 after three consecutive months of decline. However, there appears to be a great deal of skepticism that this signals a return to prosperity for Japan as the structural problems responsible for the difficulties of the last few years still exist. Analysts suggest that the Japanese economy needs serious reforms before it can experience a return to its previous strength. This economic resurgence is not only important for Japan, but also for its trade and investment partners.

British Columbia is one trade partner that has felt the sting of the Japanese misfortune as economic problems in Japan have translated into a reduction in exports for BC. British Columbia depends more on exports to Japan than any other province in Canada. In fact, before 2001, BC was the source of over half of all Canadian commodity exports to Japan, peaking at 59% in 1994. In 2001, only 48% of Canadian goods exports originated in BC. However, British Columbia is still by far more dependent on trade with Japan than any other province.

BC is the origin of almost half of all Canadian commodity exports to Japan

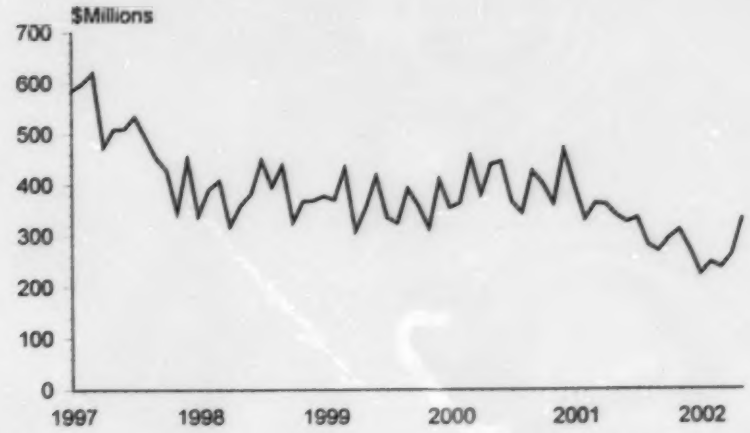
BC exports as many goods to Japan
as all the other provinces combined



Although BC's share of Canadian exports to Japan has fallen in recent years, it is still almost half the total

Japan was the destination for just under 28% of all BC origin exports in 1990, but by 2001, under 13% of BC exports were destined for Japan. Since the mid-nineties, when the structural problems inherent in the Japanese economy started to have a significant effect, exports of goods from BC to Japan have dropped considerably, such that they are now at their lowest level in over a decade.

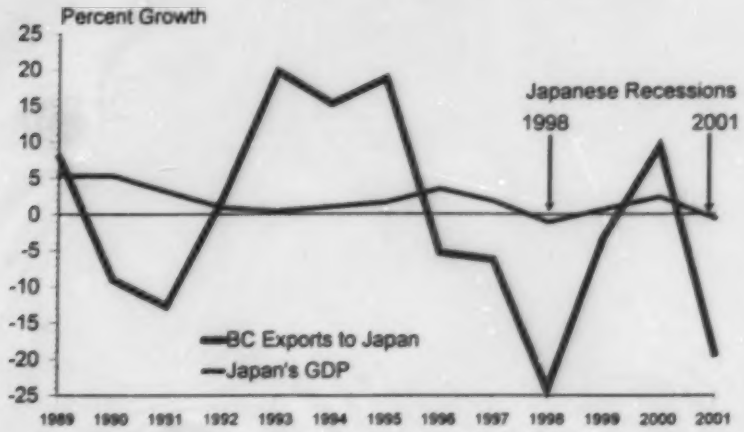
Since the beginning of the Asian economic crisis,
BC origin exports to Japan have declined dramatically



BC exports to Japan fell significantly from 1997 to 1998 before stabilising for a few years, then starting to decline again in 2001

The following chart illustrates more clearly the relationship between BC exports to Japan and the strength of the Japanese economy. When there is a slowdown in GDP growth and particularly when there is a recession, there is a significant reduction in demand for goods from BC.

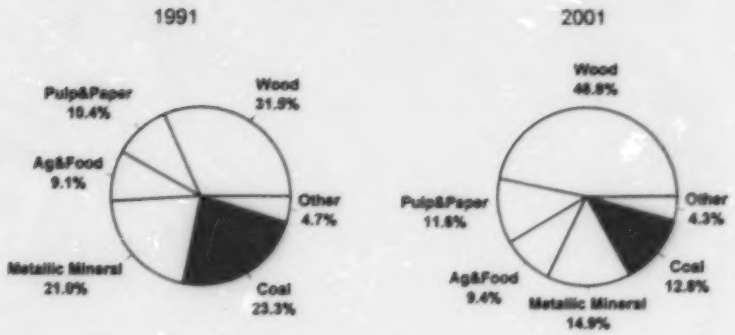
Poor economic conditions in Japan have resulted in reduced demand for BC export products



The recent recessions in Japan have resulted in a significant drop in demand for BC export products

The types of commodities that BC ships to Japan are often inputs to other industries, so that reduced demand for these products are a natural consequence of a slowdown in production resulting from economic recession. For example, Japanese steel industries have been forced to cut back production due to lower domestic demand as well as global oversupply conditions. As a result, demand for coal from British Columbia is well down from what it was ten years ago. The value of coal shipped to Japan in 2001 was about half what it was in 1991. In 1991 over 23% of BC exports to Japan were coal, but in 2001 this figure was down to less than 13%. Metallic minerals are also less in demand compared to a decade ago, but wood product exports have actually increased significantly.

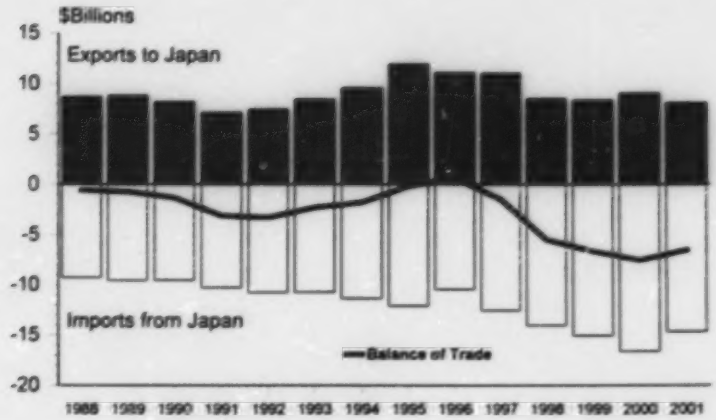
The types of commodities traded to Japan have changed over the last decade



Products from BC's mining industry have fallen out of favour in Japan, but BC wood products are still a popular import

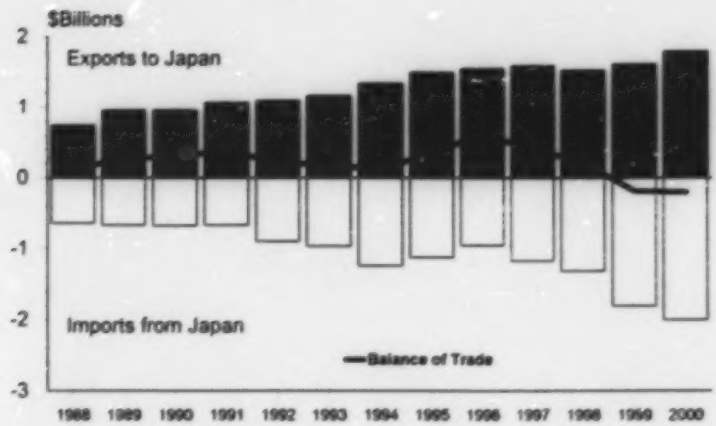
While exports from Canada to Japan have been falling over the last few years, imports from Japan to Canada have actually risen significantly, peaking in 2000 at $16.6 billion. With imports rising and exports falling, Canada's trade deficit with Japan has grown, peaking at $7.5 billion in 2000, although it improved to $6.5 billion in 2001. Until recently Canada had a trade surplus in terms of trade in services, but as of 1999, this too has shifted into a deficit as service imports from Japan jumped substantially, while exports grew at a more modest pace.

Canada generally has a trade deficit with Japan with respect to goods...



Canada's commodity trade deficit has been increasing as more imports arrive from Japan while fewer goods are shipped from Canada

...and in the last couple of years, with services also



Significant growth in imports of services from Japan has put Canada in a services trade deficit as well

The majority of Canada's service exports to Japan are tourism-related. The economic problems in Japan have affected the number of tourists visiting Canada as the number of travellers to both BC and Canada as a whole has dropped substantially compared to five years earlier. There were 25% fewer travellers entering BC from Japan in 2001 compared to

1996. The number of travellers from Japan entering anywhere in Canada dropped 38% over the same time period. Not surprisingly, the largest declines in tourist travel occurred in the recession years of 1998 and 2001.

Although Canada has a significant trade relationship with Japan for both goods and services, there is relatively little direct foreign investment in Japan by Canadian companies, or vice versa. Preliminary numbers for 2001 indicate that Canadian direct investment in the United Kingdom was six times that of investment in Japan. In terms of investment in Canada, there was three times as much by companies in the UK compared to those in Japan. Considering the relative size of the Japanese economy, and the fact that Japan ranks second only to the United States in terms of two-way commodity trade with Canada (at almost $6.5 billion more than Canada-UK trade in 2001), these figures seem out of proportion.

Foreign Direct Investment (Canada and Japan)

$Millions	Japanese FDI in Canada	Canadian FDI in Japan
1992	5,962	2,521
1993	6,249	2,845
1994	6,587	3,485
1995	6,987	2,739
1996	7,873	2,676
1997	7,990	2,985
1998	8,393	3,268
1999	8,206	3,948
2000	7,897	5,596
2001 (p)	8,285	6,435

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canada's International Investment Position, 2001, cat. 67-202-XPB*

Japan lags behind other nations in terms of foreign direct investment, and Canadian FDI in Japan is no exception

However, Canada is not the only country for which this is the case. Japan's stock of foreign direct investment (FDI) lags well behind that of other developed countries. FDI has historically been a low priority for the Japanese, but more recently they have taken steps to change this, particularly in light of the current economic challenges facing Japan. As Japan reduces the regulatory burden for foreign investors and implements other measures to make it a more attractive place for investment, there will be more opportunities for Canadian investors.

Japan has historically been a key trade partner for BC, giving the province a more diversified export market than other provinces and helping mitigate against downturns in the American economy. However, this relationship also means that BC is more vulnerable than the rest of Canada when Japan is in an economic slump. If Japan can get its finances in order, it may very well help kick-start British Columbia's economic recovery.

Recent Feature Articles In British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

02-04 *Team Canada Promotes Trade With Mexico* (released June 2002)

02-03 *Chile Warms Up to Trade With Canada* (released May 2002)

02-02 *The Threat of American Protectionism* (released April 2002)

02-01 *Canada Seeks to Increase Trade With India* (released March 2002)

01-12 *Is "Runaway" Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry?* (released February 2002)

01-11 *Team Canada Scouts Russia and Germany for New Trade Ties* (released January 2002)

01-10 *Exploring China as a Market for BC's Wood Products* (released December 2001)

01-09 *Is Trade Threatened by Security?* (released November 2001)

01-08 *Thirst for Energy Powers British Columbia's Exports* (released October 2001)

01-07 *International Trade in High Technology Goods and Services* (released September 2001)

01-06 *Interprovincial and International Trade in Goods and Services* (released August 2001)

01-05 *Buy Low, Sell High: Trade in Electricity* (released July 2001)

01-04 *Attack of the Canadian Tomatoes* (released June 2001)

01-03 *The Softwood Lumber Dispute* (released May 2001)

01-02 *(no article)*

01-01 *(no article)*

00-12 *(no article)*

00-11 *After Much Economic Diversification, B.C. Exports Are Still Mainly Resource Based* (released January 2000)

00-10 *Ambitious Western Hemisphere Trade Agreement Could Help Shape Canadian Trade In the New Decade* (released Dec. 2000)

00-09 *Trade Growth Tied To Transportation Infrastructure* (released November 2000)

00-08 *Some Familiar Patterns Developing In Trade Between China and British Columbia* (released October 2000)

00-07 *International Trade In Services Produces B.C.'s Only Trade Surplus* (released October 2000)

00-06 *Value Added Wood Exports Grow Fast In B.C., But Faster In Rest of Canada* (released August 2000)

00-05 *What Has Free Trade Meant For B.C.'s International Trade?* (released July 2000)

00-04 *British Columbia Shipping Smaller Portion of Canadian Forestry Products* (released June 2000)

00-03 *1990s Brought New Markets and New Products For B.C. Exports* (released June 2000)

00-02 *United States Continues Substantial Log Exports In 1999* (released April 2000)

00-01 *B.C. Goods Export Growth Among Lowest In Canada During 1990s* (released March 2000)

99-12 *British Columbia Trade Becoming More Continental Than Global* (released February 2000)

99-11 *Growing Cross Border Trade In Agricultural Food Products* (released January 2000)

99-10 *Trade Imbalances Growing Within NAFTA* (released December 1999)

99-09 *B.C. Exports Recovering In Some Asian Markets, Still Declining In Others* (released November 1999)

99-08 *British Columbia Exports to United States Move Increasingly By Truck* (released October 1999)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:
(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions
Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier - Trade Statistics
BC STATS
553 Superior Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X4
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	MAY	YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2002	2001	2002	CHANGE 2001-02	1999	2000	2001
	VALUES ($,000)			(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	29,391	169,362	145,971	-13.8%	287,842	368,302	348,307
Germany	27,149	185,079	157,655	-14.8%	299,269	534,440	378,999
People's Republic of China	65,174	295,234	286,250	-3.0%	590,758	736,251	755,555
Hong Kong	18,668	89,128	100,761	13.1%	255,961	249,245	206,506
Taiwan	20,963	147,858	111,186	-24.8%	363,782	397,217	308,426
Japan	331,776	1,795,408	1,302,165	-27.5%	4,396,634	4,812,011	3,886,508
South Korea	59,209	349,541	277,850	-20.5%	754,012	929,058	752,755
India	16,912	49,543	55,410	11.8%	57,542	87,163	99,915
Australia	10,183	65,032	56,065	-13.8%	212,019	238,957	166,062
Mexico	2,526	28,091	21,332	-24.1%	42,050	57,694	78,168
United States	1,900,753	10,231,506	8,562,008	-16.3%	19,370,694	22,191,665	21,432,935
other	131,343	1,262,705	803,098	-36.4%	2,181,295	2,837,283	2,255,660
Total International Exports	2,514,047	14,499,127	11,879,752	-18.1%	28,811,858	33,439,286	30,669,795
1) Western Europe	132,150	1,061,627	766,167	-27.8%	1,921,166	2,597,924	2,123,224
2) Eastern Europe	6,015	13,570	20,603	51.8%	29,747	36,261	35,384
3) South East Asia	30,024	145,455	143,064	-1.6%	393,289	595,247	317,662
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	2,287	13,358	14,438	8.1%	45,103	56,383	39,962
5) South America	8,315	94,475	67,191	-28.9%	144,499	182,786	231,812
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	1,314	23,994	9,576	-60.1%	28,799	35,550	47,676
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	539,624	2,900,568	2,297,462	-20.8%	7,005,380	7,990,356	6,432,513
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	207,849	1,105,160	995,297	-9.9%	2,608,746	3,178,346	2,546,005
9) Middle East	2,967	66,921	51,686	-22.8%	134,725	157,916	119,758
	SHARE OF TOTAL (%)						
United Kingdom	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%		1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Germany	1.0%	2.0%	1.3%		1.0%	1.6%	1.2%
People's Republic of China	2.5%	0.6%	2.4%		2.1%	2.2%	2.5%
Hong Kong	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%		0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Taiwan	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%		1.3%	1.2%	1.0%
Japan	12.7%	12.4%	11.0%		15.3%	14.4%	12.7%
South Korea	2.3%	2.4%	2.3%		2.6%	2.8%	2.5%
India	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%		0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Australia	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%		0.7%	0.7%	0.5%
Mexico	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
United States	72.7%	70.6%	72.1%		67.2%	66.4%	69.9%
other	5.0%	8.7%	6.8%		7.6%	8.5%	7.4%
Total International Exports	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1) Western Europe	5.1%	7.3%	6.4%		6.7%	7.8%	6.9%
2) Eastern Europe	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%		1.4%	1.8%	1.0%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
5) South America	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%		0.5%	0.5%	0.8%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	20.6%	20.0%	19.3%		24.3%	23.9%	21.0%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	8.0%	7.6%	8.4%		9.1%	9.5%	8.3%
9) Middle East	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%		0.5%	0.5%	0.4%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MAY	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**985,362**	**3,836,078**	**4,284,285**	**11.7%**	**26.5%**	**36.1%**
Lumber (softwood)	718,000	2,749,537	3,065,861	11.5%	19.0%	25.8%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	29,704	114,692	129,119	12.6%	0.8%	1.1%
Plywood (softwood)	19,463	84,113	93,186	10.8%	0.6%	0.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	95,337	404,089	404,932	0.2%	2.8%	3.4%
other	122,857	483,647	591,187	22.2%	3.3%	5.0%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**384,749**	**2,486,150**	**1,913,033**	**-23.1%**	**17.1%**	**16.1%**
Pulp	215,853	1,554,926	1,081,514	-30.4%	10.7%	9.1%
Newsprint	46,896	312,766	246,876	-21.1%	2.2%	2.1%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	111,100	563,463	526,575	-6.5%	3.9%	4.4%
other	10,900	54,994	58,069	5.6%	0.4%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**122,267**	**536,703**	**521,767**	**-2.8%**	**3.7%**	**4.4%**
Fruit and Nuts	4,687	27,784	27,820	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	22,504	105,373	64,630	-38.7%	0.7%	0.5%
other	95,075	403,546	429,317	6.4%	2.8%	3.6%
FISH PRODUCTS	**118,813**	**375,858**	**393,191**	**4.6%**	**2.6%**	**3.3%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	16,812	52,832	57,618	9.1%	0.4%	0.5%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	31,212	122,641	138,204	12.7%	0.8%	1.2%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	2,984	24,103	15,950	-33.8%	0.2%	0.1%
other	67,805	176,283	181,418	2.9%	1.2%	1.5%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**121,767**	**649,013**	**517,313**	**-20.3%**	**4.5%**	**4.4%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	40,221	183,688	127,691	-30.5%	1.3%	1.1%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	4,291	19,988	20,441	2.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	40,558	238,524	180,508	-24.3%	1.6%	1.5%
Unwrought Zinc	21,893	126,099	135,478	7.4%	0.9%	1.1%
other	14,804	80,714	53,194	-34.1%	0.6%	0.4%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**301,629**	**3,581,846**	**1,373,372**	**-61.7%**	**24.7%**	**11.6%**
Natural Gas	167,338	1,722,727	751,435	-56.4%	11.9%	6.3%
Coal	112,944	616,395	512,331	-16.9%	4.3%	4.3%
Electricity	9,669	1,183,640	68,653	-94.2%	8.2%	0.6%
other	11,678	59,085	40,952	-30.7%	0.4%	0.3%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**269,153**	**1,539,085**	**1,409,103**	**-8.4%**	**10.6%**	**11.9%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	60,263	294,512	316,871	7.6%	2.0%	2.7%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	42,346	273,623	219,967	-19.7%	1.9%	1.9%
other	166,544	970,751	872,265	-10.1%	6.7%	7.3%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**46,402**	**173,379**	**190,991**	**10.2%**	**1.2%**	**1.6%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**13,717**	**92,007**	**73,354**	**-20.3%**	**0.6%**	**0.6%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**250,189**	**1,229,007**	**1,203,343**	**-2.1%**	**8.5%**	**10.1%**
GRAND TOTAL	2,614,047	14,499,127	11,879,752	-18.1%	100.0%	100.0%

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99 Rev 1 '00 Rev Q1 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MAY	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**823,974**	**2,833,637**	**3,446,918**	**21.6%**	**27.7%**	**40.3%**
Lumber (softwood)	600,105	1,952,394	2,449,133	25.4%	19.1%	28.6%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	29,415	111,929	127,707	14.1%	1.1%	1.5%
Plywood (softwood)	15,705	47,420	69,854	47.3%	0.5%	0.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	80,944	340,667	339,668	-0.3%	3.3%	4.0%
other	97,805	381,228	460,554	20.8%	3.7%	5.4%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**181,776**	**1,088,523**	**911,755**	**-16.2%**	**10.6%**	**10.6%**
Pulp	44,332	378,504	245,948	-35.0%	3.7%	2.9%
Newsprint	35,430	213,325	174,137	-18.4%	2.1%	2.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	92,610	449,112	439,598	-2.1%	4.4%	5.1%
other	9,404	47,582	52,073	9.4%	0.5%	0.6%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**89,390**	**369,737**	**383,257**	**3.7%**	**3.6%**	**4.5%**
Fruit and Nuts	3,309	20,397	21,228	4.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	20,976	79,434	58,685	-26.1%	0.8%	0.7%
other	65,105	269,906	303,344	12.4%	2.6%	3.5%
FISH PRODUCTS	**70,871**	**236,017**	**280,190**	**18.7%**	**2.3%**	**3.3%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	12,867	35,962	41,936	16.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	30,471	105,710	133,871	26.6%	1.0%	1.6%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	137	2,817	678	-75.9%	0.0%	0.0%
other	27,396	91,529	103,705	13.3%	0.9%	1.2%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**37,221**	**191,439**	**193,297**	**1.0%**	**1.9%**	**2.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	4,908	1,123	10,259	NA	0.0%	0.1%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	951	2,929	2,481	-15.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Unwrought Aluminum	8,015	47,369	40,089	-15.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Unwrought Zinc	14,378	106,113	106,618	0.5%	1.0%	1.2%
other	8,969	33,906	33,849	-0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**196,882**	**3,004,781**	**915,046**	**-69.5%**	**29.4%**	**10.7%**
Natural Gas	167,338	1,722,727	751,435	-56.4%	16.8%	8.8%
Coal	8,231	40,488	54,497	34.6%	0.4%	0.6%
Electricity	9,669	1,183,640	68,653	-94.2%	11.6%	0.8%
other	11,644	57,927	40,461	-30.2%	0.6%	0.5%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**234,429**	**1,246,566**	**1,205,890**	**-3.3%**	**12.2%**	**14.1%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	57,053	278,946	292,439	4.8%	2.7%	3.4%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	33,665	209,081	174,289	-16.6%	2.0%	2.0%
other	143,711	758,539	739,162	-2.6%	7.4%	8.6%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**44,751**	**163,280**	**179,358**	**9.8%**	**1.6%**	**2.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**13,522**	**88,489**	**70,188**	**-20.7%**	**0.9%**	**0.8%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**207,935**	**1,009,036**	**976,112**	**-3.3%**	**9.9%**	**11.4%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,900,753**	**10,231,506**	**8,562,008**	**-16.3%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99 Rev 1 '00 Rev Q1 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MAY	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**119,046**	**810,683**	**614,757**	**-24.2%**	**45.2%**	**47.2%**
Lumber (softwood)	83,231	636,786	432,517	-32.1%	35.5%	33.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	0	78	131	66.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood (softwood)	3,200	28,778	18,143	-37.0%	1.6%	1.4%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	13,294	57,154	53,058	-7.2%	3.2%	4.1%
other	19,321	87,885	110,907	26.2%	4.9%	8.5%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**31,888**	**273,215**	**167,762**	**-38.6%**	**15.2%**	**12.9%**
Pulp	20,152	202,025	110,102	-45.5%	11.3%	8.5%
Newsprint	10,021	61,687	51,193	-17.0%	3.4%	3.9%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,556	8,709	5,628	-35.4%	0.5%	0.4%
other	159	794	840	5.8%	0.0%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**15,738**	**57,621**	**43,833**	**-24.3%**	**3.2%**	**3.4%**
Fruit and Nuts	1,171	4,087	3,253	-20.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	38	326	466	42.6%	0.0%	0.0%
other	14,530	53,207	39,914	-25.0%	3.0%	3.1%
FISH PRODUCTS	**37,669**	**79,430**	**63,745**	**-19.7%**	**4.4%**	**4.9%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	3,060	13,286	11,339	-14.7%	0.7%	0.9%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	365	9,010	2,143	-76.2%	0.5%	0.2%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	180	1,072	318	-70.3%	0.1%	0.0%
other	34,063	56,063	49,946	-10.9%	3.1%	3.8%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**52,282**	**284,919**	**156,087**	**-45.2%**	**15.9%**	**12.0%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	26,630	119,116	55,033	-53.8%	6.6%	4.2%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,561	7,104	7,864	10.7%	0.4%	0.6%
Unwrought Aluminum	18,917	114,381	86,161	-24.7%	6.4%	6.6%
Unwrought Zinc	262	2,144	1,156	-46.1%	0.1%	0.1%
other	4,913	42,173	5,873	-86.1%	2.3%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**51,559**	**211,239**	**180,490**	**-14.6%**	**11.8%**	**13.9%**
Natural Gas	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	51,530	210,565	180,111	-14.5%	11.7%	13.8%
Electricity	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	29	675	289	-57.2%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**5,807**	**35,478**	**28,606**	**-19.4%**	**2.0%**	**2.2%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	166	2,843	2,047	-28.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	5,120	19,412	11,913	-38.6%	1.1%	0.9%
other	1,321	13,223	14,646	10.8%	0.7%	1.1%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**182**	**5,093**	**827**	**-83.8%**	**0.3%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**52**	**1,810**	**831**	**-54.1%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**16,754**	**35,940**	**45,517**	**26.6%**	**2.0%**	**3.5%**
GRAND TOTAL	**331,776**	**1,795,408**	**1,302,155**	**-27.5%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99 Rev 1 '00 Rev Q1 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MAY	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**16,937**	**101,773**	**96,570**	**-5.1%**	**9.7%**	**12.8%**
Lumber (softwood)	15,949	86,852	87,878	1.2%	8.3%	11.7%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	78	2,091	513	-75.5%	0.2%	0.1%
Plywood (softwood)	501	7,613	4,723	-38.0%	0.7%	0.6%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	290	3,097	2,291	-26.0%	0.3%	0.3%
other	120	2,119	1,165	-45.0%	0.2%	0.2%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**68,202**	**590,515**	**381,073**	**-35.5%**	**56.3%**	**50.7%**
Pulp	66,157	560,489	368,563	-34.2%	53.4%	49.0%
Newsprint	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	2,037	29,751	12,468	-58.1%	2.8%	1.7%
other	8	276	41	-85.0%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**2,432**	**19,344**	**13,449**	**-30.5%**	**1.8%**	**1.8%**
Fruit and Nuts	81	375	361	-3.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Vegetables	20	4,027	205	-94.9%	0.4%	0.0%
other	2,331	14,942	12,883	-13.8%	1.4%	1.7%
FISH PRODUCTS	**2,340**	**17,486**	**14,516**	**-17.0%**	**1.7%**	**1.9%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	528	1,569	2,773	76.8%	0.1%	0.4%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	0	419	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	1,761	14,172	10,837	-23.5%	1.4%	1.4%
other	51	1,327	906	-31.7%	0.1%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**1,668**	**6,740**	**9,861**	**46.3%**	**0.6%**	**1.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,408	5,229	8,848	69.2%	0.5%	1.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	67	817	738	-9.7%	0.1%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	194	695	275	-60.4%	0.1%	0.0%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**26,072**	**154,084**	**146,572**	**-4.9%**	**14.7%**	**19.5%**
Natural Gas	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	26,072	154,019	146,572	-4.8%	14.7%	19.5%
Electricity	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	64	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**9,927**	**137,656**	**73,401**	**-46.7%**	**13.1%**	**9.8%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	374	1,375	3,235	135.3%	0.1%	0.4%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	1,148	12,464	15,517	24.5%	1.2%	2.1%
other	8,405	123,817	54,649	-55.9%	11.8%	7.3%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**629**	**2,047**	**2,432**	**18.8%**	**0.2%**	**0.3%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**93**	**759**	**856**	**12.8%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**1,617**	**18,285**	**13,033**	**-28.7%**	**1.7%**	**1.7%**
GRAND TOTAL	**129,917**	**1,048,690**	**751,764**	**-28.3%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99 Rev 1 '00 Rev Q1 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS
Ministry of Management Services

Contact: Dan Schrier
Tel: (250) 387-0376
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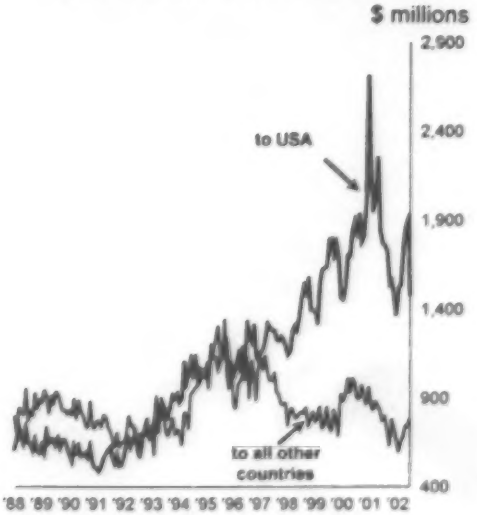
Exports ◆ June 2002

- Over the first two quarters of 2002, the value of BC origin exports is 16% off the pace set in the first six months of 2001. Inflated energy prices early in 2001 are the main reason for the higher value of exports in that year. The value of exports of both natural gas (-51%) and electricity (-94%) has dropped sharply due to the return to more normal prices.
- The window of opportunity for shipments of softwood lumber to the United States free of an average combined countervailing and anti-dumping duty of 27.2% has ended. Canadian companies were taking advantage of a loophole in American trade law that allowed for a short period of duty-free exports to the US and shipped large quantities of lumber south. With duties being applied, shipments slowed considerably in June; however, year-to-date, the value of softwood lumber exports to the US is still up 13% over the first two quarters of 2001.
- BC origin exports of pulp and paper products may be starting to recover as shipments in June were up 5% over June of last year; however, year-to-date, they are still 19% lower than the January to June period in 2001. Shipments to the United States (-14%), Japan (-37%) and the European Union (-30%) are all well below last year's levels.
- Exports of machinery and equipment continue to lag behind shipments in 2001. Year-to-date, exports are down over 9%. Shipments to the European Union have dropped 42%.
- The value of exports to Japan has fallen 21% compared to the first two quarters of 2001. If Japan can get over its economic difficulties, it is likely that Japanese demand for BC products will also recover.
- BC's exports to countries in the Western Hemisphere have dropped significantly compared to the first six months of 2001. In addition to the United States (-16%), exports to Mexico (-21%), Central America and the Caribbean (-56%) and South America (-25%) have all fallen considerably. Canada is currently involved in the negotiations to unite these regions in a Free Trade Area of the Americas, which could boost trade in the future.

The end of the duty free window for softwood lumber exports to the US is reflected in the sudden drop in exports in June



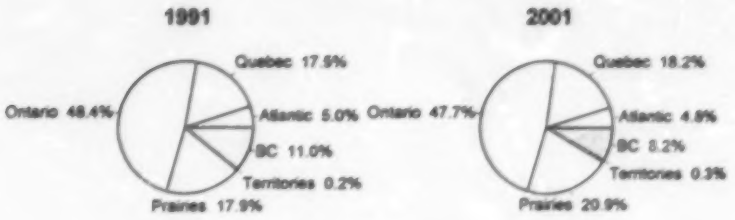
The Changing Face of BC Exports

Exports have always been an important part of British Columbia's economy. The impetus for European exploration of BC was to find alternative routes to Asia through which to move goods. Once these explorers realised the bounty of resources that were available in BC, their emphasis shifted away from exploration of routes to Asia and toward the economic potential of the area itself. In the earliest days of European settlement, furs were the principal export from the region; however, it wasn't long before lumber became British Columbia's major export, as it still is today.

From BC's earliest days as part of the Dominion of Canada, wood exports have been a crucial element of its economy

Over the last 20 years, international exports have become increasingly important to the economy of the province. Exports of goods and services have gone from just over 22% of BC's real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 1981 to 30% in 2001. Trade in commodities comprises the majority of international exports and has grown from 18% of constant dollar GDP in 1981 to almost 24% in 2001. Trade in services has risen from 4% of real GDP to over 6% in that 20 year span.

BC's Share of Canadian Exports Has Declined



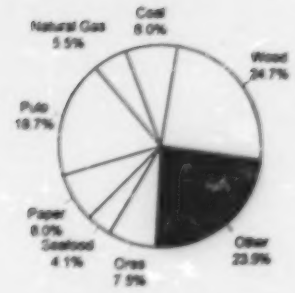
BC's export growth has not kept pace with other regions in the country, particularly Alberta, and as a result its share of total Canadian exports has fallen

Despite the increasing importance of exports to the provincial economy, BC's share of total Canadian exports has slipped over the last ten years. From 1991 to 2001 BC's share has dropped from 11% to just over 8%. The province gaining the most share over that period was Alberta, going from under 12% of total Canadian exports to over 15%. Much of this increase is due to price inflation for energy products, particularly natural gas. In constant dollar measures,[1] Alberta's share has actually slipped slightly.

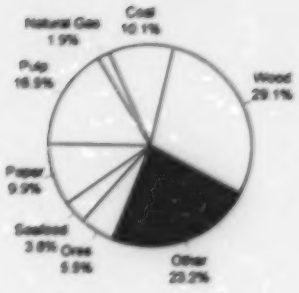
With the abundance of natural resources available in BC, it is not surprising that, through the years, the bulk of commodity exports has consisted of resource products. Although the province is starting to diversify in terms of goods exported, it is still true that the large majority of BC origin exports are comprised of resource commodities.

[1] Constant dollar measures are available only on a Balance of Payments basis, whereas most of the data here (other than comparisons to GDP) are on a Customs basis, therefore they are not strictly comparable, but the shares should be similar.

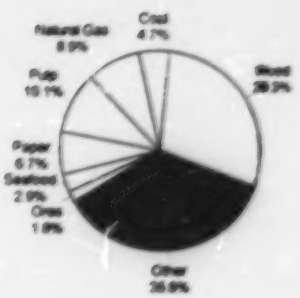
1981



1991



2001



The pie charts above indicate that in 1981 over three-quarters of all goods exported from BC were forest products, unprocessed ores, coal, natural gas or seafood. There was not a lot of change between 1981 and 1991, but by 2001 these goods held a diminished share of total BC origin exports. Although wood and articles of wood have actually increased their share of total exports, pulp and paper products have dropped 10 percentage points from 1981 to 2001. Unprocessed ores have fallen from a significant 7.5% of all exports to just under 2%.

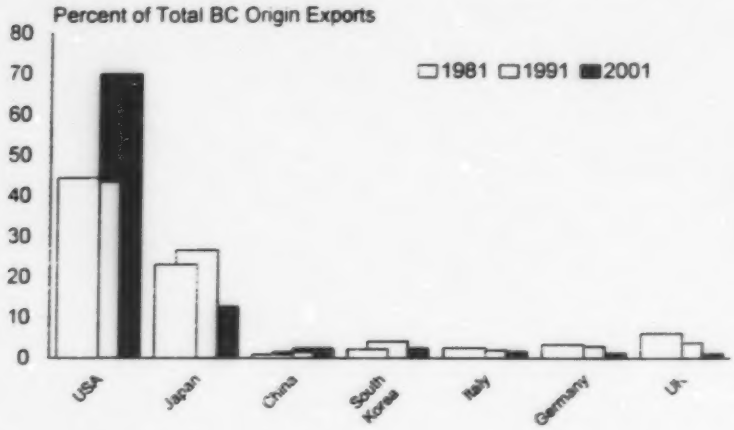
The changes to the commodity mix are a result of several factors. Seafood exports have declined as a result of depletion of stocks and subsequent catch limits and reductions to the fishing fleet. Coal shipments have waned due to economic difficulties in Japan that have reduced demand, as well as global oversupply of the good. Pulp and paper products have also been the victims of supply gluts that have kept prices down. The same can be said of many mineral ores. Some of the export variation is due to not only change in quantity, but also in price. The beginning of a shift to more value added production and high technology manufacturing is also affecting the export mix. Another factor affecting the types of commodities shipped from BC is the destination of the goods.

The destination of BC origin exports has shifted more and more to the United States

Over the last 20 years, and particularly the last 10 years, there has been a dramatic shift in the destination of BC product shipments. The United States has been the single most significant destination for goods from Canada over the last half-century, but British Columbia has generally maintained more diverse trade relationships. In 1991, less than half (44%) of BC origin exports were destined for the US compared to 75% for Canada as a whole. Japan took over a quarter (27%) of BC's exports in that year. By comparison, only 13% of BC exports went to Japan in 2001, while almost 70% were destined for the United States. The implementation of the Free Trade Agreement with the United States and the subsequent North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) is possibly the most significant factor, but the erosion of the Canadian dollar compared to its American counterpart has also been a contributor. As the Canadian dollar fell, it made Canadian exports cheaper for Americans and as a result, demand for Canadian goods

rose. Similarly, free trade with the US has removed previously existing tariff barriers giving Canada more access to the US market. The combination of these two significant factors has resulted in increased trade between the United States and Canada, and BC has been no exception. At the same time that American demand for goods from BC has risen, Japanese demand has diminished. Poor economic conditions in Japan have resulted in a drop in demand for BC's resource products.

Free Trade and a Low-Valued $ Have Shifted Exports to the USA



The combination of free trade with the US and a comparatively low Canadian dollar has resulted in greater trade between BC and the US

Beyond the US and Japan, there has been a shift in the ranking of other trading partners. China climbed to third in terms of a destination for BC exports in 2001, and South Korea was fourth. Italy rounded out the top five. Ten years earlier, in 1991, South Korea ranked third, the United Kingdom was fourth and Germany was fifth. China was in tenth spot with only 1.5% of BC exports (compared to 2.5% in 2001). In 1981, the United Kingdom was the third ranked destination for shipments of BC goods, with a 6% share (compared to only 1% in 2001). Germany and Belgium/Luxembourg rounded out the top five. Although there has been a shift away from European destinations and some Asian destinations are gaining more prominence, the increase in the United States' share of BC exports overwhelms these other market changes.

Change is inevitable and it is likely that British Columbia's exports will continue to evolve. Trade disputes with the US such as the softwood lumber dispute will drive BC exporters to find other trade partners and it is likely that, in the future, destinations like China and India will take a larger share of BC products. The product mix will continue to change and although forest products will probably continue to represent a substantial portion of BC exports, there will likely be more movement to value added production. In the next few years, Japan will probably come back as a more significant trade partner for BC, although China could challenge it as the most important Asian destination for BC products sometime in the future.

Recent Feature Articles In British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

02-05 *Japan's Economic Woes Translate to Reduced Trade for BC* (released July 2002)

02-04 *Team Canada Promotes Trade With Mexico* (released June 2002)

02-03 *Chile Warms Up to Trade With Canada* (released May 2002)

02-02 *The Threat of American Protectionism* (released April 2002)

02-01 *Canada Seeks to Increase Trade With India* (released March 2002)

01-12 *Is "Runaway" Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry?* (released February 2002)

01-11 *Team Canada Scouts Russia and Germany for New Trade Ties* (released January 2002)

01-10 *Exploring China as a Market for BC's Wood Products* (released December 2001)

01-09 *Is Trade Threatened by Security?* (released November 2001)

01-08 *Thirst for Energy Powers British Columbia's Exports* (released October 2001)

01-07 *International Trade in High Technology Goods and Services* (released September 2001)

01-06 *Interprovincial and International Trade in Goods and Services* (released August 2001)

01-05 *Buy Low, Sell High: Trade in Electricity* (released July 2001)

01-04 *Attack of the Canadian Tomatoes* (released June 2001)

01-03 *The Softwood Lumber Dispute* (released May 2001)

01-02 *(no article)*

01-01 *(no article)*

00-12 *(no article)*

00-11 *After Much Economic Diversification, B.C. Exports Are Still Mainly Resource Based* (released January 2000)

00-10 *Ambitious Western Hemisphere Trade Agreement Could Help Shape Canadian Trade In the New Decade* (released Dec. 2000)

00-09 *Trade Growth Tied To Transportation Infrastructure* (released November 2000)

00-08 *Some Familiar Patterns Developing In Trade Between China and British Columbia* (released October 2000)

00-07 *International Trade In Services Produces B.C.'s Only Trade Surplus* (released October 2000)

00-06 *Value Added Wood Exports Grow Fast In B.C., But Faster In Rest of Canada* (released August 2000)

00-05 *What Has Free Trade Meant For B.C.'s International Trade?* (released July 2000)

00-04 *British Columbia Shipping Smaller Portion of Canadian Forestry Products* (released June 2000)

00-03 *1990s Brought New Markets and New Products For B.C. Exports* (released June 2000)

00-02 *United States Continues Substantial Log Exports In 1999* (released April 2000)

00-01 *B.C. Goods Export Growth Among Lowest In Canada During 1990s* (released March 2000)

99-12 *British Columbia Trade Becoming More Continental Than Global* (released February 2000)

99-11 *Growing Cross Border Trade In Agricultural Food Products* (released January 2000)

99-10 *Trade Imbalances Growing Within NAFTA* (released December 1999)

99-09 *B.C. Exports Recovering In Some Asian Markets, Still Declining In Others* (released November 1999)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:
(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions
Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier - Trade Statistics
BC STATS
553 Superior Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X4
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	JUNE	YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2002	2001	2002	CHANGE 2001-02	1999	2000	2001
	VALUES ($,000)			(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	36,150	196,656	183,213	-6.8%	287,842	368,302	353,828
Germany	20,888	216,980	180,480	-16.8%	299,269	534,440	381,460
People's Republic of China	98,365	362,107	390,842	7.9%	590,758	736,251	758,152
Hong Kong	14,680	104,581	116,695	11.6%	255,961	249,245	207,984
Taiwan	31,144	176,565	143,986	-18.5%	363,782	397,217	310,829
Japan	303,061	2,143,402	1,684,864	-21.4%	4,396,634	4,812,011	3,986,362
South Korea	60,911	413,324	339,168	-17.9%	754,012	929,058	756,701
India	9,375	58,397	64,829	11.0%	57,542	87,163	99,923
Australia	17,716	78,232	74,283	-5.0%	212,019	238,957	169,944
Mexico	4,530	32,759	25,856	-21.1%	42,050	57,694	80,379
United States	1,484,705	12,001,371	10,048,503	-16.3%	19,370,694	22,191,665	21,432,935
other	187,060	1,458,307	1,002,626	-31.2%	2,181,295	2,837,283	2,276,333
Total International Exports	**2,268,585**	**17,046,025**	**14,255,343**	**-16.4%**	**28,811,858**	**33,439,286**	**30,814,830**
1) Western Europe	156,127	1,226,288	928,808	-24.3%	1,921,166	2,597,924	2,143,375
2) Eastern Europe	2,351	14,662	24,795	69.1%	29,747	36,261	35,384
3) South East Asia	37,334	164,740	181,587	10.2%	393,289	595,247	322,183
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	2,786	15,380	17,737	15.3%	45,103	56,383	39,945
5) South America	22,885	123,338	92,397	-25.1%	144,499	182,786	235,334
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	1,534	27,325	11,909	-56.4%	28,799	35,550	48,127
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	565,870	3,457,616	2,954,368	-14.6%	7,005,380	7,990,356	6,551,210
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	262,809	1,314,214	1,269,504	-3.4%	2,608,746	3,178,346	2,564,849
9) Middle East	16,910	69,243	70,686	2.1%	134,725	157,916	119,686
	SHARE OF TOTAL (%)						
United Kingdom	1.6%	1.3%	1.3%		1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Germany	0.9%	2.1%	1.3%		1.0%	1.6%	1.2%
People's Republic of China	4.3%	0.6%	2.7%		2.1%	2.2%	2.5%
Hong Kong	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%		0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Taiwan	1.4%	1.0%	1.0%		1.3%	1.2%	1.0%
Japan	13.4%	12.6%	11.8%		15.3%	14.4%	12.9%
South Korea	2.7%	2.4%	2.4%		2.6%	2.8%	2.5%
India	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%		0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Australia	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%		0.7%	0.7%	0.6%
Mexico	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
United States	65.4%	70.4%	70.5%		67.2%	66.4%	69.6%
other	8.2%	8.6%	7.0%		7.6%	8.5%	7.4%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	6.9%	7.2%	6.5%		6.7%	7.8%	7.0%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.6%	1.0%	1.3%		1.4%	1.8%	1.0%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
5) South America	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%		0.5%	0.5%	0.8%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	24.9%	20.3%	20.7%		24.3%	23.9%	21.3%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	11.6%	7.7%	8.9%		9.1%	9.5%	8.3%
9) Middle East	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%		0.5%	0.5%	0.4%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JUNE	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**624,652**	**4,665,166**	**4,911,106**	**5.3%**	**27.4%**	**34.5%**
Lumber (softwood)	378,949	3,327,003	3,446,264	3.6%	19.5%	24.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	28,657	147,840	157,769	6.7%	0.9%	1.1%
Plywood (softwood)	19,173	105,844	112,359	6.2%	0.6%	0.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	78,500	493,481	483,832	-2.0%	2.9%	3.4%
other	119,374	590,998	710,882	20.3%	3.5%	5.0%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**436,457**	**2,911,506**	**2,355,044**	**-19.1%**	**17.1%**	**16.5%**
Pulp	269,433	1,798,687	1,350,947	-24.9%	10.6%	9.5%
Newsprint	41,772	375,335	293,483	-21.8%	2.2%	2.1%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	113,240	672,200	638,806	-5.0%	3.9%	4.5%
other	12,012	65,284	71,808	10.0%	0.4%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**111,403**	**648,031**	**635,119**	**-2.0%**	**3.8%**	**4.5%**
Fruit and Nuts	2,887	31,341	30,708	-2.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	22,870	136,322	87,521	-35.8%	0.8%	0.6%
other	85,645	480,367	516,890	7.6%	2.8%	3.6%
FISH PRODUCTS	**107,677**	**495,480**	**502,593**	**1.4%**	**2.9%**	**3.5%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	16,173	68,624	73,781	7.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	26,083	153,884	164,749	7.1%	0.9%	1.2%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	3,311	29,899	19,406	-35.1%	0.2%	0.1%
other	62,110	242,873	244,657	0.7%	1.4%	1.7%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**106,599**	**765,624**	**700,237**	**-8.5%**	**4.5%**	**4.9%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	15,655	221,287	163,754	-26.0%	1.3%	1.1%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	7,510	24,271	28,478	17.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	37,755	284,862	218,263	-23.4%	1.7%	1.5%
Unwrought Zinc	25,390	147,558	160,868	9.0%	0.9%	1.1%
other	20,289	87,646	128,874	47.0%	0.5%	0.9%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**297,129**	**3,932,868**	**1,673,104**	**-57.5%**	**23.1%**	**11.7%**
Natural Gas	165,795	1,879,721	919,678	-51.1%	11.0%	6.5%
Coal	113,268	735,607	627,831	-14.7%	4.3%	4.4%
Electricity	9,926	1,248,415	78,579	-93.7%	7.3%	0.6%
other	8,139	69,124	47,016	-32.0%	0.4%	0.3%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**263,981**	**1,864,513**	**1,688,721**	**-9.4%**	**10.9%**	**11.8%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	58,585	347,581	376,024	8.2%	2.0%	2.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	40,995	336,277	265,661	-21.0%	2.0%	1.9%
other	164,401	1,180,656	1,047,036	-11.3%	6.9%	7.3%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**41,327**	**211,699**	**231,044**	**9.1%**	**1.2%**	**1.6%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**17,520**	**111,196**	**90,906**	**-18.2%**	**0.7%**	**0.6%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**261,840**	**1,439,943**	**1,467,470**	**1.9%**	**8.4%**	**10.3%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,268,585**	**17,046,025**	**14,255,343**	**-16.4%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Rev Q2 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JUNE	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**444,456**	**3,497,948**	**3,891,696**	**11.3%**	**29.1%**	**38.7%**
Lumber (softwood)	257,064	2,405,910	2,706,393	12.5%	20.0%	26.9%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	28,240	144,467	155,940	7.9%	1.2%	1.6%
Plywood (softwood)	15,116	62,597	84,970	35.7%	0.5%	0.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	62,640	412,398	402,264	-2.5%	3.4%	4.0%
other	81,397	472,576	542,130	14.7%	3.9%	5.4%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**178,683**	**1,273,556**	**1,090,675**	**-14.4%**	**10.6%**	**10.9%**
Pulp	48,709	429,961	294,657	-31.5%	3.6%	2.9%
Newsprint	31,667	243,546	205,804	-15.5%	2.0%	2.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	88,079	543,255	527,739	-2.9%	4.5%	5.3%
other	10,228	56,773	62,474	10.0%	0.5%	0.6%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**83,282**	**451,294**	**466,540**	**3.4%**	**3.8%**	**4.6%**
Fruit and Nuts	2,067	23,116	23,296	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	22,196	107,471	80,881	-24.7%	0.9%	0.8%
other	59,019	320,707	362,363	13.0%	2.7%	3.6%
FISH PRODUCTS	**62,773**	**296,455**	**342,850**	**15.6%**	**2.5%**	**3.4%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	12,358	46,768	54,155	15.8%	0.4%	0.5%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	25,045	130,778	158,916	21.5%	1.1%	1.6%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	164	3,487	842	-75.8%	0.0%	0.0%
other	25,206	115,423	128,937	11.7%	1.0%	1.3%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**33,124**	**229,272**	**226,442**	**-1.2%**	**1.9%**	**2.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	6,752	10,259	51.9%	0.1%	0.1%
Moybdenum Ores and Concentrates	996	3,427	3,478	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Unwrought Aluminum	7,086	56,779	47,175	-16.9%	0.5%	0.5%
Unwrought Zinc	19,171	122,806	125,789	2.4%	1.0%	1.3%
other	5,871	39,508	39,742	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**194,682**	**3,246,663**	**1,110,100**	**-65.8%**	**27.1%**	**11.0%**
Natural Gas	165,795	1,879,721	919,678	-51.1%	15.7%	9.2%
Coal	10,929	50,841	65,426	28.7%	0.4%	0.7%
Electricity	9,926	1,248,415	78,579	-93.7%	10.4%	0.8%
other	8,032	67,686	46,416	-31.4%	0.6%	0.5%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**224,058**	**1,516,199**	**1,431,489**	**-5.6%**	**12.6%**	**14.2%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	56,527	329,775	349,144	5.9%	2.7%	3.5%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	30,178	258,000	204,802	-20.6%	2.1%	2.0%
other	137,353	928,425	877,513	-5.5%	7.7%	8.7%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**39,861**	**199,290**	**219,255**	**10.0%**	**1.7%**	**2.2%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**16,674**	**107,285**	**86,879**	**-19.0%**	**0.9%**	**0.9%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**207,111**	**1,183,410**	**1,182,606**	**-0.1%**	**9.9%**	**11.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,484,705**	**12,001,371**	**10,048,503**	**-16.3%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Rev Q2 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JUNE	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	135,292	946,824	751,313	-20.6%	44.1%	44.6%
Lumber (softwood)	81,891	737,082	515,354	-30.1%	34.4%	30.6%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	0	78	131	67.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood (softwood)	3,431	34,564	21,574	-37.6%	1.6%	1.3%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	14,932	72,227	68,310	-5.4%	3.4%	4.1%
other	35,038	102,073	145,945	43.0%	4.8%	8.7%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	32,884	335,379	204,228	-37.2%	15.2%	12.1%
Pulp	20,742	230,352	130,844	-43.2%	10.7%	7.8%
Newsprint	9,894	84,694	65,541	-22.6%	4.0%	3.9%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,250	9,490	6,765	-28.7%	0.4%	0.4%
other	168	842	1,078	28.0%	0.0%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	9,525	71,995	54,726	-23.9%	3.4%	3.2%
Fruit and Nuts	791	4,854	4,044	-16.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	115	386	596	54.4%	0.0%	0.0%
other	8,619	66,716	50,086	-24.9%	3.1%	3.0%
FISH PRODUCTS	34,290	125,875	98,728	-21.4%	5.9%	5.9%
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	2,676	16,564	14,038	-15.3%	0.8%	0.8%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	465	12,747	2,964	-76.7%	0.6%	0.2%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	4	1,284	322	-74.9%	0.1%	0.0%
other	31,135	94,979	81,404	-14.3%	4.4%	4.8%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	33,756	334,368	258,887	-22.6%	15.6%	15.4%
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	144,074	68,694	-52.3%	6.7%	4.1%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	4,046	8,576	11,910	38.9%	0.4%	0.7%
Unwrought Aluminum	16,380	134,657	102,542	-23.8%	6.3%	6.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	3,991	1,156	-71.0%	0.2%	0.1%
other	13,330	43,061	74,555	73.1%	2.0%	4.4%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	23,972	243,566	204,372	-16.1%	11.4%	12.1%
Natural Gas	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	23,947	242,771	204,059	-15.9%	11.3%	12.1%
Electricity	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	24	796	313	-60.7%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	6,679	43,126	38,900	-14.4%	2.0%	2.3%
Motor Vehicles and Parts	391	3,088	2,438	-21.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	4,034	22,016	17,808	-19.1%	1.0%	1.1%
other	1,654	18,022	16,654	-7.6%	0.8%	1.0%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	99	6,494	926	-85.7%	0.3%	0.1%
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	97	1,996	942	-52.8%	0.1%	0.1%
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	27,877	44,929	73,573	64.4%	2.1%	4.4%
GRAND TOTAL	403,061	2,143,492	1,694,864	-21.4%	100.0%	100.0%

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Rev Q2 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JUNE	YEAR-TO-DATE				
				CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2001 ($,000)	2002 ($,000)	2001-02 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**17,816**	**115,215**	**114,640**	**-0.5%**	**9.5%**	**12.6%**
Lumber (softwood)	16,821	97,207	104,832	7.8%	8.0%	11.5%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	227	2,324	740	-68.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Plywood (softwood)	615	8,307	5,337	-35.8%	0.7%	0.6%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	45	4,987	2,457	-50.7%	0.4%	0.3%
other	109	2,390	1,274	-46.7%	0.2%	0.1%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**81,568**	**664,292**	**463,031**	**-30.3%**	**54.9%**	**50.9%**
Pulp	76,355	630,998	444,918	-29.5%	52.1%	48.9%
Newsprint	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	5,209	33,018	18,067	-45.3%	2.7%	2.0%
other	5	276	46	-83.2%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**1,452**	**20,957**	**15,196**	**-27.5%**	**1.7%**	**1.7%**
Fruit and Nuts	0	407	361	-11.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Vegetables	20	4,566	225	-95.1%	0.4%	0.0%
other	1,432	15,984	14,609	-8.6%	1.3%	1.6%
FISH PRODUCTS	**2,644**	**22,820**	**17,411**	**-23.7%**	**1.9%**	**1.9%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	523	2,476	3,402	37.4%	0.2%	0.4%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	14	518	14	-97.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	1,990	18,358	12,972	-29.3%	1.5%	1.4%
other	116	1,469	1,023	-30.4%	0.1%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**2,156**	**7,977**	**12,544**	**57.2%**	**0.7%**	**1.4%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	2,141	6,281	11,516	83.3%	0.5%	1.3%
Unwrought Aluminum	0	961	738	-23.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	15	735	290	-60.5%	0.1%	0.0%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**26,730**	**195,588**	**173,302**	**-11.4%**	**16.2%**	**19.1%**
Natural Gas	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	26,705	195,520	173,278	-11.4%	16.1%	19.1%
Electricity	0	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	25	68	25	-63.8%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**14,351**	**158,370**	**92,103**	**-41.8%**	**13.1%**	**10.1%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	222	1,482	3,551	139.6%	0.1%	0.4%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,070	19,509	19,135	-1.9%	1.6%	2.1%
other	11,059	137,379	69,418	-49.5%	11.3%	7.6%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**302**	**2,149**	**2,749**	**27.9%**	**0.2%**	**0.3%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**661**	**816**	**1,517**	**85.9%**	**0.1%**	**0.2%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**3,610**	**22,775**	**16,949**	**-25.6%**	**1.9%**	**1.9%**
GRAND TOTAL	**151,291**	**1,210,960**	**909,442**	**-24.9%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BC STATS

(Rev 2 '99, Rev 1 '00, Rev Q2 '01)

Source: Statistics Canada